NATIONAL WEEKLY

Social Justice

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FINANCE CO-OPERATES WHILE PEOPLES FIGHT

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British-Nazi Trade Pact, Aimed at U.S., Postponed by War

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Cost-of-Production Plan Finds Favor in Capital

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A Broadcast by Father Coughlin on Americanism

COMMENT ON WORLD EVENTS ★ GERALD NYE, PET HATE OF WAR-MONGERS ★ 70 STARVING MILLIONS AND A MILLION REFUGEES

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Dinner Chat

Worth the Cost

IN AN exclusive copyrighted interview with a staff writer of the *Atlanta Constitution,* Mr. Henry Ford, the 77-year-old automobile manufacturer said:

"There is no righteousness in either cause in this war between the nations.

"Both are motivated by the same evil impulse, which is greed.

"It is not the little people who are doing the fighting and the suffering who are the greedy ones," Mr. Ford went on. "They are innocent of that. Their only guilt is idleness.

"Idleness has made them stupid and stupidity has made it easy for the big ones, the greedy ones, to lead them into war.

"If we can keep both sides fighting long enough — until they cannot fight any more, then maybe the little people will open their eyes.

"Then they can see that they *have been the dupes of this international clique of greed* — and we have its members in this country, too — who have tricked them into war.

"Maybe then they will revolt and free themselves and save themselves from being led into destruction again as soon as they have rested and recovered for a generation or so.

"When both sides finally collapse into internal dissolution, then the United States can play the role for which it has the strength and ability," Mr. Ford said.

"We can then help both to make a just peace and help them to begin to build again.

"Nothing that ever happens — to a nation or to a man — is purely evil," Mr. Ford asserts. "Not even war.

"Even out of war some good comes.

"If this war that is raging now results in the exposure of the men behind it — so that the people will see what has happened to them and resolve they will never make war again — then it is worth what it cost!"

Statesmen's Prayer

From the Right Rev. Msgr. Jackman's little parish bulletin, the *Holy Roodlets,* we quote the following "Statesmen's Prayer":

"Dear Moses, ruler, statesman and law-giver, who showed such restraint when you broke the tables of the law on the ground instead of breaking them on the heads of your people, we come to you for a lesson in wise and prudent statesmanship; a lesson in patience with people who think it is easier to rule than to obey; a lesson in prudence in governing a nation that thinks it governs itself; a lesson in restraint in ruling a nation that thinks it rules its rulers. Although our people need to understand that it is more difficult to govern a country than a home, we ourselves need to realize that it is far more difficult to govern it according to our own moods and interests than in accordance with God's moral law; that the appeal to common sense and conscience is more forcible than the appeal to force; and that it is more statesmanlike to govern in the interests of the poor and the weak than in those of the rich and the strong. As you led your people to the threshold of the Promised Land, then closed your eyes in death, give us the unselfishness to work for the common good without any profit to ourselves, except God's pleasure and God's reward for ever. Amen."

Doing His Part

A Detroit letter reads in part:

"As I came out of church on Washington boulevard, I heard a small clear voice calling 'Social Justice.' I went over and bought one.

"'Pretty cold, son, to stand here in the wind.'

"'I don't mind it' and between answers he kept calling 'Social Justice.' I asked his name.

"'James Casey — Social Justice!'

"I told him he was a good salesman.

"'Thanks — Social Justice!'

"I asked him how business was and he said pretty good.

"I told him I was going to write to the editor of SOCIAL JUSTICE about him.

"'Thank you very much — Here you are, sir, Social Justice.'

"I think if you could see the little fellow, you'd give him a pat on the back."

Here's the "pat," Youngster, more power to you and all your buddies!

16 PRINCIPLES OF SOCIAL JUSTICE

Liberty of conscience and education.

Just living annual wage.

Nationalization of important public resources.

Private ownership of all other property.

Control of private property for public good.

Abolition of Federal Reserve Banking System and establishment of a Government-owned Central Bank.

Restoration to Congress of its sole right to coin and regulate the value of money.

Cost of living maintained on an even keel.

Cost of production plus a fair profit for the farmer.

Labor's right to organize.

Recall of non-productive bonds.

Abolition of tax-exempt bonds.

Broadened base of taxation on basis of ownership and capacity to pay.

Simplification of Government and lower taxes.

Conscription of wealth as well as men in event of war.

Sanctity of human rights preferred to sanctity of property with Government's chief concern for the poor.

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Pete Hears About That Victory Score!

DEER FRENS:

This letter's gotta be all bizznus.

Y' may think ya know sumthin' about movin' — but ya aint seen anything yet, till ya see a bunch uv magazeen edditurs gettin' reddy t' mov' inta a new offus.

Far's I c'n see, it's jes' a matter o' burnin' up a lota outa date junk 'n one place 'n startin' a bran' new kollekshun in annuthur one.

Sumbuddy played a trick on th' "brane departmunt" ez I call 'em — f'r they're gonna be squeezed into littl' qwarters where there's only room t' work so what isn't used has gotta be thrown away th' same day.

No more archives! I hurd sumbuddy yell, 'n I'll giv' ya three guesses who sed ut.

I'll tell ya more about th' new offus nex' week. Jes' now I'm tryin' ta keep out frum under foot at th' ol' place.

Everthing's all packt 'n th' movers 'r comin' in th' mornin'.

' ' '

'N anuther thing, nex' week's our birthday. Yer SOCIAL JUSTICE paper — 'r magazeen, if ya wanta call ut that — will be five years old.

That's older 'n me 'r my big bruther Pal, but we still call 't our paper.

On Friday, th' 13th, uv all things, back in 1936, "we" turn'd out th' first paper. I'll bet a lot uv ya good folks hav' still got your prized kopy uv that first eddishun, too.

A cupple uv ol' edditurs wuz visitin' th' staff when Dad 'n I dropped in on 'em th' other day. Y'd think SOCIAL JUSTICE had ez many ex-edditurs ez th' New Deal's got ex-brane trusters. It's certainly a great gab fest when sum uv those ol' timers get t'-gether!

These fellas wuz talkin' about ol' tim's 'n th' five year's that skippt past since that cold wint'r uv 1936.

They wuz countin' up what they call'd th' viktury skore 'n 't cam' out som'thin' like this:

17 wins; 1 defeat; 'n 2 bills in abeyunce!

Now, frens, I don't know whut that means, but I'm shure you will.

Ya gotta agree that's sum rekkord!

What's eny uv ya got t' be so gloomy about?

I hurd one uv them explain that 17 bills, 'r issues, 'r principles of social justice, f'r which Father Coughlin 'n our paper has battl'd, hav' turn'd out t' be vikturies.

' ' '

That brings me t' th' bizznus I was talkin' about when I got my new sekatary to sit down a minnut 'n get my idees.

March 'n April — as I've tol' ya before — 'r t' be th' "peek lode" on expirashuns.

That is, f'r sum 30 'r 40 thousan' uv ya, all uv y'r subskripshuns 'r gonna run out th' same day. Now, if ya all wait till th' sam' minnut t' send in that renooal kupon, there's gonna be th' sam' log-jam we had back in 1936.

Most uv ya folks remember that even if Pal 'n me don't.

So renoo early.

You'll be gettin' a letter frum th' offus one of these days.

What they'll tell ya goes f'r me 'n Pal — 'n my folks 'n his folks, if ya know what I mean.

' ' '

I didunt hear frum Pal only once this week.

He sez he's got Lent up at his place 'n that meens th' priests at th' rektury 'r busy with devoshuns.

A coarse, we hav' Lent down here at Mother 'n Dad Coughlin's, too, ya unnerstan' — I c'n always tell by what I get t' eat.

Uv coarse, th' Shrine's not exactly in my departmunt — but in a littl' parish lik' ours, 'n bein' related to th' rektury maskot 'n all, I'm bound t' hear about things.

All those memberships ya sent in t' th' League were appreshuated, I hear.

Keep up th' good work. sez I.

Don't let th' parade uv social justice vikturies stop now.

Fill out that kupon rite now, won't ya?

'N if y' don't need it yourself, *f'r Pete's sake,* pass it along.

I'll be seein' ya nex' week.

—Pete

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Comment

Balkan Accord Seen as British Defeat

THE BIGGEST war news of the past week was the announcement that Turkey and Bulgaria had signed a non-aggression pact.

On the surface, it is a stinging blow to British diplomacy and threatens the empire's military campaign in the Mediterranean.

Further, it enables the Nazis to pressure Greece into a peace maneuver, ostensibly at Hitler's terms, which may wrest a face-saving victory for Mussolini, who has been decisively defeated from the military standpoint.

Finally, it enables Hitler to stop the Balkan fiasco, and avert for Germany a war on two fronts, at a time when he may desire to deliver a final smashing blow to England.

' ' '

Germany now has a free hand in Southeastern Europe. It means that the Nazis have reached the Black Sea and the Dardanelles.

The Berlin-to-Baghdad Railroad, one of the causes of the first World War, now comes nearer to a reality; as the Rothchilds strive in vain to hold their privately-owned Suez Canal, which probably will be obsoleted by the railroad, or taken over *in toto* if not destroyed first.

Two things stand out as the whole Near Eastern war picture is viewed.

One is the role of Soviet Russia.

The other is the contributing reasons as to why Turkey kicked over the traces and aligned itself with Nazi Germany.

Of course, there are surface deductions that the Turks were willing to string along with Britain as long as Berlin was 1,000 miles away, but when the Nazi military machine was at its borders, reality had to rule.

Both Bulgaria and Turkey knew they were no match for the Nazi panzer divisions.

The Turks played their cards well against Britain. They won concessions from France, a surrender of territory in Syria in June, 1939, and Britain gave them several $50-million loans.

At the same time, in May, 1939, with the appointment of Franz von Papen as the Nazi ambassador, Turkey accepted Nazi financial aid in awarding a contract for the construction of a huge Turkish naval base, in spite of competition from the British and Dutch.

The contract, for a reported $12-million, was for a base at the eastern end of the sea of Marmora, which lies between Turkey's two strategic straits, the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus.

' ' '

Behind the policy of the Turks pitting the Germans against the British, but always leaning toward the Germans, lies the story of the "dirty deal" the Turks received in the first World War.

The Ottoman Empire was one of the real prizes in the World War.

Great Britain, France and Czaristic Russia began staking out secret claims there in 1915. In 1917, Italy, too, was promised part of the spoils, but was double-crossed by Britain and never received any.

Britain—and we mean her international financiers, of course, not the English people nor exploited British subjects — got the right to exploit commercially the so-called neutral zone in Persia, which had been interposed between the British and Russian zones of influence when those two nations, without the consent of the Persians, partitioned the economic domination of Persia in 1907.

Eventually, Britain—and again we mean the Rothschilds—was also awarded the rich oil lands of the Mesopotania and control over Palestine.

France—and here we mean French international financiers—staked an extensive claim in Syria, running far inland to meet the new Russian zoned provinces. The desert interior, it was agreed, was to be set up as a native Arab State.

This was where the late Col. T. E. Lawrence, and other British agents, incited the Arabs to revolt. Lawrence finally woke up to how the financiers had duped him and refusing British honors, walked out of the toils of British intrigue. He lived a virtual hermit's life until he was killed—accidently.

Britain and France divided control over those huge areas.

Czaristic Russia was promised Constantinople, the prize she had sought for centuries, and 60,000 square miles in Asiatic Turkey bordering on the Black Sea.

' ' '

The Turks have never forgotten the raw deal they received from the so-called "democratic" nations. They saw the homeland of their forefathers plundered by the internationalists. They well knew of the "secret treaty of 1915" and the internationalists' plans to divide the spoils of war.

The same internationalists, a scant twenty-five years after they helped to carve up Turkey for economic exploitation and imperialism now reap the whirlwind of their misdeeds. But they do not suffer. It is the poor English people who are taking the bombs and fury of the Nazi military assault.

The internationalists are safely lodged in refugee luxury in America's de luxe hotels.

' ' '

This brings us to the second vital factor in the story—the role of Russia. Soviet Russia today is not the Russia of old. It is the Russia of Communism, of servile slavery, of wily Josef Stalin, who also has the advice of international financiers—but simply a different group.

British military success in Africa does not please Stalin. Russia, in the last analysis, wants more German victories, because with every German victory, another State in Europe will be brought nearer to exhaustion that is ultimately to reduce them to the level of Soviets.

These States will be "conditioned" for Communism by starvation, by *Gestapo* brutality, by hopelessness, and they can then be easily "annexed," like Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania.

Therefore, Soviet foreign policy swings back to the Nazi pole.

Moreover, there are evidences that pressure was applied to Turkey *through the financial group that sustains Germany and Russia.* In all likelihood, Turkey was threatened with the fate of Poland—caught between the pincers of German and Russian military might.

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Soviet Is Winner in Diplomatic Moves

MONTHS AGO, following the conclusion of a new trade pact with Soviet Russia, Germany insisted that Russia should enter into a non-aggression pact with Japan.

The Russians stalled repeatedly by engaging in meaningless diplomatic conversations with Bulgaria, Jugoslavia, and Turkey. It seemed as if the Russo-Japanese pact had fallen through.

Now, however, Russia has officially served notice on Turkey that in the event of the imminent Nazi attack Turkey could expect no outright aid from Russia.

Russia offered a mutual assistance pact to Bulgaria on terms which made Bulgaria's acceptance impossible. Thus, in accord with the Nazi-Soviet pact, Russia has double-crossed her Balkan puppets and allies.

In a short time, the Russo-Japanese-German agreement will also be an accomplished fact. This is indicated by Russia's double-cross of China's Chiang Kai Shek and the withdrawal of Communist agents and representatives from Chungking.

When Chiang saw the double-cross, he sent his Nationalist troops to dislodge the Communist troops from strategic positions and to break up the Fourth and Eighth Route Communist armies.

(Continued on Page 4)

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Comment

(Continued from Page 3)

As a result of the Indo-Chinese-Thailand dispute, Japan has demanded naval bases in Indo-China and Thailand preparatory to a move on the Malay Peninsula.

Britain has already dispatched bombers to the Malaysian-Cambodian frontiers to parry the Japanese thrust. These facts indicate that Japan has succeeded in getting Russia's assurance that her move against the British Empire will not be resisted.

* * *

Thus, the British *will be fighting according to German plan on three fronts*: the Far Eastern, the African and the Balkan sectors.

Germany will move through the Balkans when Japan gets ready to move on Malaysia.

According to a retired Japanese naval officer, Tota Ishimaro, England and America *signed a secret naval agreement as long ago as the Washington Naval Conference of 1921.*

He declared: "This secret pact is said to have a provision calling for the joint use of the Singapore naval base" when the occasion arises.

Concerning the enforcement of the "secret agreement," the London government apparently made a new proposal to Washington after the outbreak of the China affair.

There is evidence that Britain, Australia and America recently reached agreement on the defense of the Pacific and relative to the protection of European interests in the Orient.

America's State Department warned the Japanese government that America would not tolerate any change of the *status quo* in the Orient.

America leased a naval base at Borneo and shared the British naval base at Singapore.

America increased the naval forces in the Pacific and in Asiatic waters and America has agreed to sell bombers to Britain for exclusive use in the Far East.

The Tokyo publication *Shin Ajia* explains America's interest in the Pacific as follows:

"The United States has more to worry about in the Pacific than in the Atlantic. If the British Isles should be occupied by the Germans, British colonies in Asia and Oceania would be forced either to pledge allegiance to the refugee British government in Canada or declare independence by organizing an Austral-Asiatic federation."

The latter step would be intended to dodge Japanese pressure.

In either case the United States will extend her yeoman's service to Great Britain because the eventual collapse of the British Empire is tantamount to the retreat of American interests from the Pacific.

In all probability Singapore will be placed at the disposal of the American Navy.

Thus, the drama of Anglo-American co-operation, first plotted at the Washington Conference, would occupy the spotlight.

* * *

The retired Japanese naval officer further explains Japan's aims regarding Singapore.

He writes that Singapore constitutes a grave menace to Japan's foreign trade. Singapore controls Japan's five trade routes for imports and exports: first, the Asiatic Continent; second, Hong Kong, French Indo-China, Thailand, Malaya, British India and the Middle East; third, the Philippines, the Dutch East Indies, Australia and New Zealand; fourth, the Western hemisphere; and fifth, Europe and Africa.

The second, third and fifth trade regions must be reached via the South China Sea and Singapore controls these routes.

In the event of war with America the fourth region would be cut off. Thus, American and British squadrons based at Singapore, Hong Kong and Borneo would blockade Japan by controlling the seas.

Singapore is a serious threat to the establishment of the "new order" in Asia and to achieving national solidarity in Japanese possessions.

America has taken over the defense of the Pacific and for this purpose has leased Pacific naval bases for American fleets patrolling the South Pacific.

Singapore, too, is the citadel protecting America's South Seas lifeline, because America is so dependent upon the Far East for tin and rubber.

Large fleets could not be based at Sydney, Melbourne, and Port Darwin; hence, Singapore is absolutely essential to the combined Anglo-American fleets, if Britain is to protect her empire and if America is to guard her lifeline.

* * *

It is truly remarkable how well the old Japanese naval officer has "sized up" the situation and discovered some of the reasons and facts behind the Anglo-American-Australian agreement. He seems to be quoting the motives proposed by Britain to persuade America to sign the Pacific defense agreement and the reasons used by America to justify the signing of this secret pact which must eventually bring America into the war in the Far East.

However, the Japanese officer neglected to mention that America and England tried to bring Soviet Russia into the agreement; so that American and British fleets based at Vladivostok could clamp the blockade on the island empire and its continental possessions.

* * *

Soviet Russia refused to become a party to the plan to preserve the old order of territorial and commercial imperialism in the Far East, for Russia has her own plans to sovietize Asia through China.

Through the co-operation of Chinese Communists the Red armies of Stalin will march through China against India, Afghanistan and Hindustan, thus sovietizing the greater part of Asia.

Russia and Japan have divided China into spheres of influence with Russia receiving the greater concessions as the price for her non-co-operation with America and Britain.

Soviet Russia's diplomacy in the Far East has been a perfect pattern of her double-crossing diplomacy in Europe. Russia receives great concessions to guarantee her neutrality and, in spite of agreements and pacts, continues her own aggression.

Russia's neutral aggressions in Asia and Europe have conquered more territory for the U.S.S.R. than the combined attacks of the Axis nations which are engaged in active warfare.

Russia entered into pacts with Czechoslovakia and France and Poland and turned over important secret information on the defenses of these nations to Germany. Thus, Germany, well-informed by Russia on the state of her victims' preparedness, was able to conquer them.

Let us hope that America's statesmen, in their attempts to woo Stalin's Russia, have not given the Red diplomats important information on America's actual and projected defenses of the nation.

What 'New Order'?

THE *Weekly Review* of London, crediting the *News Chronicle*, relates a Paris restaurant incident which is being widely reported also in the Jewish press.

Says the *Weekly Review:*

"A party of German officers sitting at a large table were consulting the menu when they noticed three Jews having their meal at a table in a corner of the room.

"One of the Nazi officers called the head waiter and after sharply reminding him that 'dirty Jews' should not be admitted to restaurants frequented by German officers, ordered him to have the three Jews turned out immediately.

"There was a slight hesitation on the part of the head waiter, who finally bowed to the arrogant Nazi officer and went to do as he had been told.

"On hearing of the order one of the Jews shouted so that his voice could be heard by everybody in the crowded room a vulgar French expression which came to saying: *'Tell that German officer to go to hell!'*

"Everyone looked up startled, and there was a moment of tense but silent excitement as the German officer who had evidently understood the insult, stalked up to the Jews' table.

" 'Didn't you understand? I ordered you three dirty schweins to get out!'

" 'I told the waiter to tell you to go to hell. Don't you understand French?' was the Jew's reply.

"Pale with anger, the arrogant Nazi stepped back.

" 'I place you under arrest!' he said in a trembling voice, 'and first of all produce your papers, all of you.'

"Without moving from their chairs, the Jews calmly handed him their papers. *They were all three diplomats, high officials of the Russian Soviet Embassy in Paris . . .*

"The Nazi Officer's face turned red.

"Without another word he returned their papers to the Russian diplomats, stood at attention, gave the Nazi salute and then the German party went to another room to find a table, while the three Jews called the waiter, shouting: 'Bring us some champagne.' "

* * *

This is a very funny story. Let the Hitler-haters—and ourselves—laugh while we can.

But who's running Paris—Jo Hitler or Adolf Stalin?

If Hitler's boasted "house cleaning" is going to be undone by arrogant Jewish Communists from Moscow, the situation can well be described in the popular song (ASCAP copyright?) entitled, *"There'll Be Some Changes Made"!*

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Comment

British-German Trade Agreement

IF THE AXIS nations succeed in establishing their "new order," America's international trade, gold reserves, internal money system and present prosperity, would be destroyed, say the propagandists for all-out aid to the British Empire.

They like to point out that trade by barter in Europe, Asia and South America would ruin our international and national economy.

There are, however, a few facts worth remembering.

America manufactures goods which cannot be produced anywhere else in the world; hence, nations throughout the world, whatever their form of government or money system, *must do business with the United States.*

America, even with our gold standard, succeeded in holding our South American markets in spite of a deflated silver standard and barter agreements formulated by Japan, Germany and Italy.

America, also, dealt successfully with barter deals in Mexico — exchange of oil for German steel, Japanese silk and Italian commodities.

How devoted our good ally, Britain, is to the gold standard and to the protection of the gold reserve now held in America — gold which Britain sold at premium prices to the U. S. Treasury — is evident from the record.

We also have an indication of what America will face in the future, from ally and enemy alike, from what we have suffered in the past.

* * *

This is found, for example, in the agreement concluded in March, 1939, at Duesseldorf, Germany, between the Federation of British Industries and the Reichgruppe Institute.

The agreement was aimed directly at the United States, to eliminate America as a competitor in Central and South America, to jeopardize America's gold reserve, and to render "hemispheric" co-operation impossible.

The British Federation and the Reichgruppe are England's and Germany's greatest business and industrial organizations, comparable in size to the National Association of Manufacturers and the United States Chamber of Commerce combined.

But these English and German supercorporations have powers to speak for, and make binding contracts for, all members which neither of the American associations have.

* * *

According to well informed sources, the Duesseldorf conference and its resulting agreement had the official blessing of both England and Germany. The only thing which prevented the respective governments and business associations from putting their American lock-out plan into effect was Germany's threat to Czechoslovakia.

When the agreement was suspended by the Czech crisis of March, 1939, the Federation of British Industries called it merely a "postponement" of what the British government's official spokesmen termed "a valuable piece of work."

After the Munich "appeasement," and only five months before the actual outbreak of the war, the *London Times* of March 22, 1939, carried the full text of the British-German agreement.

The agreement stated:

"The two organizations recognize that, both for Germany and Great Britain, a substantial and profitable export trade is vital to their economic life. The two organizations recognize that the object of this export trade must be to give employment to their people, to improve their standard of living, and to provide a volume of foreign currency sufficient for their economic life.

"The two bodies are agreed that the objective to be attained is that the export of all countries should be conducted in such a way as to insure a fair return for the producers of these countries. Hence it is agreed that it is essential to replace destructive competition wherever it may be found by constructive co-operation designed to foster the expansion of world trade to the mutual benefit of Great Britain, Germany and all other countries."

The next sections pertain particularly to the elimination of America as the monopolist of South American trade!

"The two organizations realize that agreement upon prices or other factors between Great Britain and Germany are only a step towards a more orderly system of world trade. They would welcome the participation of other nations in such agreements."

But if other nations — such as the United States — would be unwilling to become a party to such an agreement, then the British-German industrialists and business men determined that their two organizations realize that in certain cases the advantages of agreements between the industries of the two countries or of a group of countries may be nullified by competition from the industries in some other country that refuses to become a party to the agreement. In such circumstances it may be necessary for the organizations to obtain the help of their governments and the two organizations agree to collaborate in seeking that help.

* * *

Thus, the two industrial and business organizations were assured of government subsidies to carry out their ambitious programs. To meet outside competition and to destroy it, the German and British businessmen were to use government subsidies and especially to counteract America's reciprocal trade treaties, favorite nation pacts. Export-Import bank subsidies and premium prices of the Federal Surplus Commodity Corporation.

Already Britain and Germany had planned a kind of State Socialism to counteract America's dollar diplomacy.

If there is still doubt of the purpose of these two organizations and their respective governments; the following paragraph is instructive:

"The twin organizations agree that it is their objective to insure that *as a result of an agreement between their industries unhealthy competition should be removed.* Their aim is to secure as complete co-operation as possible throughout the industrial structure of their respective countries."

The British-German agreement concludes:

"In conclusion the *Reichgruppe Industrie* and the *Federation of British Industries* feel that the problem is not merely one of eliminating undesirable competition but of taking concrete steps to increase world consumption of the products in which German and British industries are interested."

* * *

In the light of such agreements the American people can see how selfish the nations of Europe are in advancing their own interests even by co-operation with a potential enemy against a long and fast friend.

Americans can thus get a glimpse of postwar trade treaties and pacts which will dismember Europe, Asia and Africa into spheres of economic domination and financial exploitation.

U. S. Employes Buy Soviet Bonds

EVIDENCE adduced by Representative Eugene Cox of Georgia, in his efforts to persuade the House Rules Committee to send to the floor a resolution prolonging the Dies Committee, needs to be further investigated, whether the Dies Committee is continued or not.

Congressman Cox enumerated various cases which the Dies Committee must investigate since it has uncovered the initial facts.

For example, the Committee has information that several *Federal employes have invested sums ranging up to* $10,000 *in* 6 *per cent Soviet bonds!*

It would be interesting to see if the names of these investors check closely with the list of Federal employes belonging to Red, innocent and "stooge" Communist organizations.

The information was dug up within the last two months from Russian and German financial transactions, wherein the Dies Committee discovered that the Soviet government had transferred large sums of money on deposit in America to the Reich.

These transfers were said to have averaged slightly under $250,000 a month for several months; although in the past such fund transfers had been even larger.

Congressman Cox maintained that United States Federal employes who had invested in Soviet bonds received interest payments on their Red bond holdings.

Cox further charged that the son of "Mother" Ella Reeves Bloor, known as the "Mother of Communism in America," holds a $6,000 a year position in a Government department under an "assumed name."

It is noteworthy that some of the Congressmen who have yowled most loudly about the "fifth column" activities in America were opposed to the continuation of the Dies Committee.

Congressmen Marcantonio and Dickstein of New York, and Congressman Hook of Michigan, must think that Nazis and Fascists are the only fifth columnists. They conveniently forget that the most dangerous, and most numerous, fifth column destructionists at work in our midst are the Communists, operating directly under the orders of Moscow.

It must not be forgotten that both the Dies Committee and the F.B.I. are "investigative" organizations.

Whatever is to be *done about the disclosures* is up to administration departments — the Department of Justice particularly.

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NATIONAL WEEKLY

Social Justice

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Red Agents Doing Nazis' Work

SOVIET RUSSIA is benefiting greatly by the policies of our diplomatic appeasers who are pushing America headlong into war against the Axis nations.

The administration's loudest supporters stigmatize all opponents of America's interference in foreign war, as "appeasers"; but, actually, they are themselves guilty of an appeasement with Stalinist Russia which is suicidal.

For example, there was a burst of newspaper hysteria the other day over the reported discovery of a "nest of Nazi agents" in Mexico.

But the completest complacency reigns in the face of the greater activity of Soviet agents in this country; notably in San Francisco and Washington, D. C.

Yet the activities of Nazi agents operating in Mexico are far less perilous than those of Soviet agents operating for their Nazi partners right here in the United States.

* * *

In our hysterical zeal to "get Hitler" there is a real danger that we will give way to imprudent over-confidence in Communist Moscow.

Can't we realize that any secrets we entrust with Stalin would be immediately passed on to his totalitarian partner?

Are we really all-out "after Hitler" as much as we officially pretend to be?

Patently, our leaders do not want war, nearly so much as they want the war's emergency.

Under the powers necessary to wage even a theoretical war, do not the policy-makers hope to take swifter strides towards their own totalitarian objectives where, previously—due to a vigilant opposition from the patriots—they have had to creep?

* * *

In another column appears the story of a group of German army officers who attempted to have three Jews expelled from a Paris restaurant.

Placed under arrest for their arrogance to the Nazi officer, the Jewish gentlemen presented their credentials as diplomatic agents from the Soviet. Whereupon the Nazi officer snapped to attention with a totalitarian salute, and he and his fellow Nazis to save face withdrew to another room in the cafe.

Now, where is the point in our going all-out for a war against Nazi Germany, and making an ally of the double-crossing Reds in Moscow to do it?

Are we really in earnest about winning a war against dictators—or is this war business simply a pretense and a cover for something else?

From Another Angle

WHILE official Washington frets about the growing Nazi influence in South America, the Reds freely try to sabotage pan-American unity.

Recently, in Santiago, Chile, according to the United Press, the secretary of the Communist Party denounced Chile's co-operation with the United States.

By selling nitrate and copper to this country, by arranging for United States air and naval bases in Chile, and by making other agreements with Washington, the Communist charged that Chilean officials are "betraying their people."

He assailed what he termed "Yankee imperialism."

This from an active "stooge" of Dictator Stalin whom the Administration exempts from its excoriation of "dictators" but includes in our wooing of so-called "democracies."

"Meaningless Words"

ADMINISTRATIONITES are loud in their denunciation of those who say that the Roosevelt policies are drawing the United States into the war.

Anyone who speaks out boldly against war is likely to be accused of "obstructing national defense."

Yet, one of Mr. Roosevelt's own Cabinet members last week admitted the charges made by these so-called "obstructionists."

Testifying before the Currency and Banking Committee of the House of Representatives, Secretary of Commerce Jesse Jones said:

"We're in the war. At least, *we're nearly in the war; we're preparing for it;* when you do that, you've got to throw money away!"

Later, at Mr. Jones' request the statement was stricken from the official committee record.

Asked to comment on his Cabinet Secretary's remark, President Roosevelt observed that it consisted merely of a *"lot of meaningless words."*

$50-Billion a Year!

WHILE most of the American press gaily advocates steps toward war without a thought for the future, the *New York Daily News* recently took time out to show in an editorial what our entrance into the European conflict would mean to America financially.

Great Britain, said the *News*, spends about $44-million a day on the war.

Hitler probably spends the same.

To duplicate the German or British war effort in America would cost much more, because of our higher prices.

For example, the British Admiralty paid $28-million for its new super-battleship, *H.M.S. George V.* To construct a similar warship in the United States would cost $50-million.

Thus the *News* figures that when and if America gets into the war, our expenses will be about double those of the British, or roughly $88-million a day!

Add to this, Britain's daily $44-million war bill, which the United States will have to assume if the Empire goes broke, and America's daily outlay will be $132-million or $3,960,000,000 a month or $48,180,0000 a year.

Forty-eight billion dollars amounts approximately to our present national debt, which the now war-mongering Wendell Willkie promised to cut down in his recent presidential campaign.

Profiteers Escape; Workers Pay

PAUL ALLARD, feature writer for *Le Matin* of Paris, charges that attempts of the pre-armistice French cabinet to take the profits out of war "only resulted in taking the wages out of the working man's pocket."

The foreign service of the *Chicago Tribune* reports M. Allard as saying that whereas munitions manufacturers theoretically would have been assessed only about $4-million for the past year, their employes would have been taxed more than $100-million on their overtime pay for the same period.

The 40 per cent wage tax was deducted from the workers' envelopes each payday until June.

But, "during the June panic," M. Allard says, the books of the big arms plants were taken along in the flight southward and the leaves of their ledgers scattered along the roads.

The conclusion is that the cannon merchants *have not paid and will never pay* their war profits taxes.

The French workers, however, paid on the line every pay day.

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Comment

Rush Holt

"WHAT'S Become of Rush Holt?" sneers an editorial caption in the Frank Knox-Kuhn Loeb *Chicago News.*

"If anything seems lacking," comments the editorial, "if there's a hint of a lost chord in the Senatorial debate on the anti-Hitler bill, just think of Rush Dew Holt! Yes, he was a United States Senator once, but the voters 'done him wrong.'

"Some lame ducks have speed. None ever made more rapid progress to oblivion than Rush Dew Holt. Whoever named him, named him well. He vanished like dew on a July morning after the voters of West Virginia gave him the bum's rush."

SOCIAL JUSTICE must tell the story of that West Virginia vote one of these days—as soon as this important war business is out of the way.

Maybe we're sensitive, but we didn't like the tone of that editorial smeer. Somehow, the thing bears the dirty finger marks of the same hand that silenced Father Coughlin —through monopoly control of radio—and then hired "stooge" penmen to quip that Admiral Byrd ought to "look for Father Coughlin on his next Polar expedition."

That's what we meant, a week or so ago, when we said the *Chicago News* is no longer the *Daily News* of even a generation ago.

* * *

As a matter of information for the editorial writers on the Left Bank of the Chicago River, readers of SOCIAL JUSTICE already know the answer to their question. Here it is:

Rush Holt left a sick bed—to which he must immediately return—to make a trip across the country, to keep a promise made to the newly-organized *California Committee to Defend America First,* that he would come to Los Angeles and speak at a mass meeting about the Hitler-haters' war bill—*Bill 1776.*

John Wheeler, son of Senator Burton K. Wheeler of Montana, was chairman of the California meeting, which was attended by several thousand Americans. And we mean Americans—*real Americans.* Most of the great audience carry the same names they were born with—and most of them were born in California.

Mr. Holt's second talk was at the Biltmore Hotel, for a Town Hall luncheon.

The former Senator's address at the mass meeting was frequently interrupted by long applause and cheers. His mention of Winston Churchill brought forth a deafening "boo," while mention of King George, Wendell Willkie and a columnist or two, likewise called out expressions of the thinking of the West Coast audience.

"Now you'll be called *'subversive,'* " Senator Holt warned his hearers, smiling. "Because, paradoxical though it may be, *it is now un-American to be pro-American!*"

Holt told his California audience that this is not a war "to save democracy," but one *to destroy democracy in the last great democracy of the world.*

He said he did not consider Great Britain to be a "democracy."

"Ask the subjects of India if they are living in a democracy; ask the people of Ireland if they consider Britain a democracy," Mr. Holt continued.

"A country in which 37-million control 457-million is not my idea of a 'democracy.' Nor am I willing to shed the blood of a single American boy to protect British 'democracy,' to establish Hitlerism here.

"President Roosevelt," said Holt, "attacks dictators one day, and the next day lifts the moral embargo on Soviet Russia!

"If, as we have been told, our boys are not to be sent to fight on foreign soil, why were the millions of identification tags ordered? Those tags are for the dead bodies of the men killed in service. If our men are not to die overseas what are those tags for? They are not needed for men who die in their own country.

"We are told that England is fighting for us, to save our democracy, but that our men are not to fight. That is an attack on the courage, and loyalty, and patriotism, of our nation!

"If it is *our war* we should be in there fighting. If not, we should stay out of it—completely."

* * *

Continuing the discussion of America's participation in the war, Mr. Holt referred to a statement which he said had been made by Winston Churchill, August 11, 1936, and he quoted Mr. Churchill as saying, "America's entrance in the war was disastrous for this country (Great Britain). We would have made peace with the Central Powers had America stayed at home and minded her own business."

"Now," said Holt, "tell her that is exactly what we intend to do. Stay at home and mind our own business!"

Mr. Holt placed the blame for war-mongering, and propaganda to create a desire for war, on Anglophiles, war profiteers, a large portion of the American press and radio "snobs who love to bow to a king," and "trusting souls deluded by propaganda" into thinking that we are in imminent danger of an attack from Germany on one side and Japan on the other.

"Washington is filled with the war crowd," Holt said. "To enter this war, to some, is like beginning a new form of government project.

"The failure to solve our own problems here must be excused; and the move is to make a war economy for America, from which will come a depression that will make 1932 look like prosperity!"

Continuing, he said: "Let me read you a sentence. 'Great Britain is fighting America's battle, the future of the democracy is at stake and the United States will have to fight for it if not now, then hereafter.'

"Pardon the rude awakening, that is taken from *British Propaganda Agency's Report of Feb. 5, 1916*—and not Feb. 5, 1941.

"They tell us that if Hitler is not defeated, our trade will be destroyed. Is that to say that this is a trade war?

"But our total exports to Europe from 1930 to 1939 were something less than $12-billion; or almost the same amount we are to spend for defense in one year.

"Entrance into the war will mean $100-billion.

"I am for national defense here. The best Navy, the world's best Army, the world's best Air Corps!

"Not in England, not in Asia, not in Egypt—but here!

"Those who say that American business cannot compete with Germany, even if she is victorious, are the real defeatists of America.

"We have been successful in meeting competition in the past and we can in the future. No matter who wins the war, we are going to have a competitor for our foreign trade."

What's become of Rush Holt, indeed!

Bill Cunningham Declines an Invitation

BILL CUNNINGHAM of the *Boston Post* is one of America's top-notch sports writers and all-around newspapermen, respected highly by readers and fellow craftsmen.

In a recent article he reports having been approached by an English journalist friend on the proposition of organizing a gigantic, nation-wide *Legion of Fair Play* "to hit hard for England against the Nazi blackguards."

The suggestion was accompanied, says Cunningham, by promise of an official decoration by the British government, which the Englishman said he could guarantee.

While making it clear that he *does* want England to win the war, Mr. Cunningham graciously declined the opportunity because "my admiration for the English doesn't exactly run along the lines any such drive would have to take."

He declares there is no racial angle responsible for his feeling toward the British —for his ancestors "were here waiting" for the Mayflower when it landed.

But, he says, "I don't like the present picture because I chance to be old enough to remember the last one, and because I, furthermore, have grown to maturity barred, after a fashion, from some of the blessings of this American way by what followed the other one, principally the refusal of those nations, England included, to pay the billions they got then, just as they're getting them now.

"I chanced to be in England when they were calling us 'Uncle Shylock,' and *hissing the American flag in the movies.*

"Why should we in this land be suckers forever?" he asks. "When are we going to think of war in terms of policies, as the Europeans do, instead of in terms of principles, as we star-blinded idealists always do?

"Sure, I'd help England fight 'our fight.' I'm all for doing it now, but exactly along the practical, cold-blooded lines that they used in their relations with us, after we bailed them out of the last one at a cost of $40-billion, not to mention the loss of good American lives, limbs and minds.

"But this time I'd take a hard and fast mortgage on everything material they've got, dollar for dollar, even if it meant taking and holding England, itself, as surety, until every dime was finally and fully paid.

"For that reason, I wouldn't be much of a guy to head this *'Sportsman's Campaign.'*

"There wasn't enough sportsmanship in the last one!"

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Behind the World War

How Finance Co-operated While Peoples Fought

CONSIDERABLE comment has been occasioned by our publication of two instalments of *"Senate Document 346"* (67th Congress, 4th Session), quoted in the *Congressional Record.*

The document originally was a petition submitted to Congress by the Executive Committee of Arrangements of the *National Convention of American Citizens of Hungarian Descent,* presenting a plea for justice for Hungary and peace in Europe.

It was presented to the Senate by the Senior LaFollette on March 3, 1923.

Further quotation from the document, as it appears in the *Congressional Record,* discloses how international finance cooperated to maintain mines and munitions plants in the war zones, while the French and German armies received orders to carefully avoid interrupting the private profits of a little *clique* of individuals *who are more powerful than nations themselves.*

"We have seen that the underlying cause of the last World War was the Berlin-Baghdad Railroad," the Senate document continues.

"Closely connected to that railroad was the danger of the international financiers, under the protection of the Triple Entente, losing control of Europe's international commerce and finance.

"It follows, therefore, that the main purpose of the war was to prevent the completion of the Berlin-Baghdad railroad.

"The other purposes were to make money.

"There appears not one single purpose throughout the whole war *to make the world 'safe for democracy.'*

"The *Treaty of London,* entered into by the Entente Powers on April 26, 1915, shows definitely the main purposes of the World War.

"In that treaty Europe and a part of Asia were divided and distributed among England, France, Italy, Roumania, Russia, Serbia and Montenegro . . .

"This wholesale distribution of countries and peoples was kept secretly away from the knowledge of the peoples of the Entente.

"Even Woodrow Wilson claimed that when he proclaimed that the American people were fighting to make the world 'safe for democracy' he did not know the existence of the secret *Treaty of London* and the distribution of Europe and a part of Asia.

"But, while the peoples of the Triple Entente were kept ignorant of this secret distribution and war aim, the language of that treaty was smuggled to the peoples of the Triple Alliance and there published broadcast to stir up the fighting spirit of the Germans and their allies.

"Carefully hidden from the peoples of the Entente, the secret treaties were published and discussed far and wide in the Central Empire. They were used by Pan Germanists and militarists to revive the energy of the people in the hours of depression. Whenever the peace party in Germany seemed to be gaining ground, or whenever the people showed lassitude, the militarists brandished these treaties and with them rallied the public opinion to their support. They could use the secret treaties to show with apparent finality that they were fighting a war of self-defense against the imperialists who desired the dismemberment and destruction of Germany and her allies. (Bass' *The Peace Tangle,* pp. 21-22.)

"Were there only one single purpose in the World War, namely, the defeat of Germany, the division of Europe and a part of Asia, and to secure for the Entente financiers the absolute control of international commerce and finance, the war could not and would not have lasted longer than 6 months. But the invisible power wanted more. It wanted to make money — even at the sacrifice of millions of lives and even at the risk of throwing civilization into economic and moral bankruptcy.

* * *

"The question of the duration of the World War hinged upon the ability of Germany to obtain sufficient iron ore from which ammunition was manufactured. In May, 1915, in a confidential report, the six great industrial and agricultural associations of Germany, Chancelor Bethman-Hollweg was advised that 'if the production of the Lorraine ore was disturbed, the war would be practically lost.' Engerand, a member of the French House of Deputies, says that the German metallurgists had frequently declared that if the German ore mines were attacked by the French Army 'the war would have been finished in 6 months with the defeat of Germany.' (See C. K. Streit's *"Where Iron Is, There Is the Fatherland,"* pp. 4 and 33.)

"In a heated debate in the French House of Deputies, after an investigation conducted by that lawmaking body, it came out that the duration of the war was in the control of a few international families. These families controlled most of the raw materials used in the manufacture of ammunition. They controlled most of the factories manufacturing ammunition.

"It appears further that they controlled both the civil governments and the military organizations of at least Germany and France.

"Some of the most notable of these families are the Vendel family, the Thyssen family, the Krupp family, and above them all, the famous international family of the Rothschilds, who are Jews by religion, and barons of England, Germany, France, and Austria by business.

"These ubiquitous families are so interspersed in the various countries that in some of the countries they have native-born citizens; in other countries they have naturalized citizens. Some of these citizens were found to be members of the governments of some of the warring countries.

"The principal iron mines, smelters, and coal mines of Germany and France were immediately on both sides of the pre-war political boundary line separating the two countries in the Lorraine section.

"On the French side there is a very extensive iron-ore land, known as the basin of Briey. In the same region there is an extensive coal field, known as the basin of Bruay. These iron fields, iron mines, smelters, and coal mines were before and during the World War the property of a few international families and a few international corporations.

"The De Vendel family owned in one property about 25,000 acres of iron land, one half of which was in German territory and the other half in French territory. In another property, in the French basin, the De Vendel family, with the Creusot interest — the Krupps of France — owned 8 blast furnaces and also iron mines producing 1-million tons of iron yearly.

"On the German side the De Vendel family owned mining concessions at Meyeurre and Hayange, producing 3-million tons of iron yearly, also blast furnaces and smelters near these mines. In all, the De Vendel family controlled about 200,000 acres of iron land in that section.

"The Germans owned 18 mineral concessions in the Briey and Lonway Basin and a few more in Normandy.

"The Thyssens controlled the mines of Bailly, Jouville, and Souligny.

"The mines of Moutiers were controlled by an international group, the stocks being divided as follows: French, 100; German, 70; and Belgian, 10.

"The German 'Phonix' group — Hasper and Koesch — controlled the French mines at Jarny and Saucy. The Gelsenkirchner owned in France the mines of St. Pierrmont, Sevey, Hout-Lay, St. Jean, Sainte-Barbe, Crusone, and Vallerupt.

"Other German ironmasters owned the mines of Murville and Valleroy. All of these concessions were in the basin of Briey with the exception of Saucy, Crusno, and Vallerupt. (See C. K. Streit's *Where Iron Is, These Is the Fatherland,* pp. 4, 9, 10.)

* * *

"One day before the war was declared the German Army proceeded to and did seize the French basin of Briey. The French government immediately ordered the French troops to withdraw 8 miles from that section. Thus the Germans occupied that important iron territory without any resistance.

"The front at the basin of Briey was quiet during the war. It is said that not one single man was killed there until the American Army began its drive against the Germans.

"The reason for this is obvious. In the basin of Briey, about 25 miles behind the front, was the most important iron field from which the Germans mined a very large proportion of the iron used by them during the war. The German smelters were there, working at full blast day and night, preparing iron for ammunition destined to kill the French soldiers and other enemies.

"In the basin of Bruay, about 15 miles behind the front, were the most important French coal mines, which were worked day and night, so that the French might have enough coal to treat their iron, from which ammunition was manufactured to kill the Germans and other foes.

"In the French section of the basin of

(Continued on Page 9)

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Comment

(Continued from Page 8)

Briey alone, according to the statement made on the floor of the French Chamber of Deputies by Mr. Laucheur, a French munition maker, minister of munitions, and minister of industrial reorganization, the Germans mined 14-million tons of iron during the war. At the same time the French mined 28,000 tons of coal daily in the basin of Bruay in the Department of Pas-de-Calais, only 10 to 12 miles behind the Briey front.

"How could the Germans mine their 14-million tons of iron 25 miles behind the front, and how could the Krupps manufacture ammunition from that iron with which the French soldiers were killed by the millions if the French had bombarded those mines and disturbed the peaceful operation of same as well as the peaceful operation of the smelters?

"Likewise, how could the French mine their 28,000 tons of coal per day if the Germans had recklessly and discourteously bombarded those mines 10 to 12 miles behind the French line?

"The principal business of the international owners of these mines was to make money during the war.

"If the Germans had been dislodged from the iron fields in the basin of Briey, according to the German metallurgists, 'the war would have been finished in 6 months with the defeat of Germany.'

"But if the war had come to a conclusion so suddenly, those international interests could not make their millions, the Krupps could not manufacture so much ammunition, and there would have been left a few millions of men alive.

"During the war, however, business was business. Both the German, French, English, and Belgian international families and international corporations were bent upon making money.

"What did they care about life, liberty, and happiness? They wanted money, and the war had to go on. And it did — without the bombardment of the precious holdings of iron and coal.

' ' '

"The industrial magnates were well represented in the French war government," the document continues.

"Francois de Vendel was a deputy in the Chamber of Deputies. His brother, Humbert de Vendel, a member of the Committee of Forges (steel trust of France), was the single purchasing agent at London. General de la Panouze, the brother-in-law of Mr. Vendel, was the military attache at London, and he supervised the purchases of Mr. Vendel.

"Captain Esbrayat, director of the Damachy Bank, was the secretary of the Commission of Woods and Metals, in the Ministry of Munitions. A Mr. Goldsberger (a Frenchman), son of an industrial magnate of Berlin, was the director of the French bureau of importation. M. Laucheur, a munitions maker, was Minister of Munitions.

"Another Frenchman, Max Hoschiller, was employed as a propagandist to show that Germany was not in need of the 14-million tons of iron mined during the war in the basin of the Briey.

"Thus the interests of the international families and of the international corporations, and of the international industrial magnates, *were well and fully protected on both sides of the war front.*

' ' '

"It need not be argued that it would have been the human as well as the national interest of the French people to have the Germans driven out of the Basin of the Briey, and thus re-establish peace within six months from the beginning of the World War.

"Indeed, General Sarrail, of France, reasoned somewhat in this direction; he not being 'initiated' into the mysteries of the war. In 1914, he projected an offensive that would have given the French possession of the Briey Basin if successful.

"He was told by the French general staff that it was 'too difficult to maneuver in that district,' although the Germans found no difficulty in advancing there 14 kilometers in two days.

"To assure the tranquility of the iron mines held by the Germans, the patriotic and 'uninitiated' Gen. Sarrail was removed from the command of that front and was replaced by the more complaisant General Gerard . . .

"Finally, in 1917, it was decided to bomb the iron industries of Germany and thus end the war quickly. Even the French grand general staff approved of the plan. The plan was drawn up under the direction of Lieut. Lejune, who was to command the bombing operation against the Briey Basin.

"But the bombing expedition was never started. When the reason for the delay was investigated it was found that Lieut. Lejune, although a soldier, was in the employ of the French Steel Trust!"

' ' '

Senate Document 346 continued:

"The foregoing facts are cited to support the statements of Mr. Lloyd-George and to bring the truth to light that, *regardless of what 'emperors, kings, diplomatists, and statesmen said, thought, or intended,' the war had to come,* and that the military organizations of the principal warring countries were in the control not of the civil government, but in the control of the industrial magnates, international families, and international companies.

"In truth, these facts show that *no people of any country had any say as to the starting or continuation of the war.*

"The military organizations were in the hands of the international financiers, who had the final say as to how long and with what intensity, and on what fronts, the war had to be fought."

' ' '

And what has happened in the twenty years since the World War to remove this super-control by international finance over nations and governments and their rulers?

In the light of these World War disclosures, in the Hungarians' petition to Congress, read again the story about international cartels and their interlocking control over war materials in last weeks' edition of SOCIAL JUSTICE Magazine.

Fifth Column Warning

AT WHAT point shall we expect the approach of danger?

By what means shall we fortify against it?

Shall we expect some transatlantic military giant to step across the ocean and crush us at a blow?

Never. All the armies of Europe, Asia and Africa combined, with all the treasure of the earth (our own excepted) in their military chest, with a Bonaparte for a commander, could not, by force, take a drink from the Ohio, or make a track on the Blue Ridge, in a trial of a thousand years!

At what point, then, is the approach of danger to be expected?

I answer, if it ever reaches us, *it must spring up among us.* It cannot come from abroad.

If destruction be our lot, we must ourselves be its author and finisher.

As a nation of freemen, we must live through all time, or die by suicide.

' ' '

The above words are taken from an address before the Young People's Lyceum of Springfield, Illinois, on January 27, 1837.

The speech was made by a young storekeeper from New Salem, who had just been admitted to the practice of law.

His name was Abraham Lincoln!

Unofficial Congress

IT IS no longer a secret that the *Gallup Poll* is slowly replacing Congress as the principal law-making agency of the United States.

Whenever the Administration introduces some new legislation, Mr. Gallup immediately takes a nation-wide poll on the measure and by trick questions easily proves that the majority of Americans support it.

Congressmen, fearful of the mass of public opinion Mr. Gallup says is for the bill, submissively make it a law.

This method, however, only works on Administration measures. If the *Gallup Poll* shows the public in favor of some legislation opposed by New Deal bosses, there is no action.

A case in point was the war referendum. If passed this would permit our entrance into a foreign war only after it had been approved by a majority of the population in a nation-wide vote.

In recent years the *Gallup Poll* has indicated that public opinion was favorable to the war referendum, the last survey showing 52 per cent *pro* and 48 per cent *anti.*

The Government, however, only uses Mr. Gallup's aid in pro-war legislation. When his poll shows a majority in favor of a law which might keep us out of war, his name is never mentioned.

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Declarations of Independence

Americanism Today, In 1935 and In 1776

ACCORDING to newspaper dispatches from Washington, D. C. (Feb. 11th), 56 prominent Americans have issued an appeal for all citizens to join in freeing this great nation from all subversive foreign "isms."

As signers of *"The Declaration of Independence of Today,"* they stated that there is room in America for only one "ism" — Americanism.

With this, all heartily agree.

The "declaration" is presented in the form and style of the original *Declaration of Independence*, with the 56 signers symbolizing the 56 patriots who proclaimed the freedom of the 13 original Colonies.

Sponsored by Col. James A. Moss, retired, President-General of the United States Flag Association, the announcement stated a clear determination to preserve the American way of life without interference by other nations, which through propaganda, espionage and sabotage are attempting to force their ideologies upon the American people.

The Declaration indicts Communism, Naziism, and Fascism.

Joseph P. Kennedy, former Ambassador to Great Britain stated: "The nation-wide promulgation of this document will no doubt make many of our citizens realize that they have a real problem in protecting American institutions which are today being menaced by foreign-isms."

Navy Secretary Knox described the document as "a clever and timely document with an appealing patriotic punch."

Other signers are Senator Morris Sheppard, General Hugh S. Johnson, Patrick J. Hurley, Harry H. Woodring, Senators Harrison, Clark, Capper, Publishers Paul Block and Roy W. Howard, Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, Mayor LaGuardia, Alfred E. Smith, Admiral Byrd and Hanford MacNider, William Green and Phillip Murray.

The *"Declaration of Today,"* the announcement stated, would be carried to the nation by way of newspapers and the radio. Up to the time of this writing, however, nothing further has been heard of it.

It is high time that outstanding American leaders, in business, Government, and labor, came out with such a forthright pronouncement for sound Americanism; and ceased lending their respectable names to various committee "fronts" for so many foreign "isms."

* * *

We are reminded of the memorable discourse that Father Coughlin delivered over the radio to the nation on December 8, 1935, wherein he, too, paraphrased the *Declaration of Independence.*

With characteristic vision and courage, however, the Radio Priest not only indicted deplorable social *effects,* but he "put the finger on" the financial monopoly which, in every country, created the conditions that gave rise to Communism, Nazism or Fascism.

On that historic occasion, Father Coughlin said:

"Ladies and gentlemen, be not mistaken. America is never going back to the Old Deal. The 'New Deal' is here to remain. But it must become a perfected New Deal.

"First, it must disengage itself from every tendency to seize and dominate private property.

"Second, it must divorce itself, with a finality, from the money-changers who, more than all others, were responsible for the catastrophe of 1929.

"Contrary to the rabid, rugged individualists, I maintain that it is the business of Government to reasonably govern industry in this nation.

"Government must regulate trade and commerce to avoid unjust competition.

"Government must regulate factories to certify that sanitary conditions exist, that child labor is banned, that a minimum, decent, annual, American wage is paid.

"Industrialists and manufacturers are no better than grocers, doctors, or any other group of citizens, all of whom are subject to Government regulation and none of whom considers that they are a law unto themselves, free from reasonable regulation on the part of the State. To think otherwise is absurd.

"Industrial corporations besought the State for the charter under which they operate. What the State creates, the State can regulate.

"Relative to the second statement; namely, that the Government must divorce itself from the money-changers—I wish to be understood that in no sense do I favor the nationalization of local banks.

"I am heartily opposed, however, to the subservient attitude which our local banks take towards the Federal Reserve Bank which, like a dictator, compels them to adopt rules and regulations not always for the best interests of the local industrialists and merchants and home owners who support these banks.

"I mean that the *Constitution* of this nation clearly and specifically states that Congress has the right 'to coin and regulate the value of money.'

"I mean that this right has been surrendered so that a foreigner would think that our *Constitution* read: 'The Federal Reserve Bank has the right to coin and regulate the value of money.'

"If, as a nation, we prefer to adopt this latter reading, let us put it to a vote of the people as was prohibition or canceling of prohibition, two constitutional amendments which occurred during our lifetime.

"One hundred and sixty years ago, Washington and Jefferson had courage to demand their God-given social rights.

"Have we the courage to do likewise in the same spirit of the *Declaration of Independence* which we teach to our children in school but which we fail to employ as a guide in our economic life?

"To paraphrase the *Declaration of Independence,* may I say: 'It is our duty, out of a decent respect to the opinions of mankind, to declare the causes which impel us to separate from the financial monarchs of this world. When a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same object, evince a design to reduce us under absolute despotism, *it is our right, it is our duty, to throw off such government and provide new guards for our future security.'*

* * *

"You remember, in general, the twenty-seven indictments of political Toryism which the *Declaration of Independence* contained," Father Coughlin continued.

"In its identical spirit, therefore, let us submit our facts to a candid world — against the Rothschilds of Europe, the Morgans and the Warburgs of America, against the financial Tories who dominate us.

"Thus, in deadly parallel to the points expressed by the Father of American democracy, I submit the following twenty-seven indictments against the Federal Reserve banks, against the plutocrats whose policies have reduced us, in this land of plenty, to a state of poverty:

"1. They have refused to permit Congress to coin money and regulate the value thereof.

"2. They have kept banking in private hands, alloting both money and credit at will to their friends.

"3. They have promoted the growth of giant corporations to the extent that 200 of the 300,000 corporate entities in America possess $81-billion out of the $165-billion total corporate assets.

"4. They have loaned abroad in private loans over $8-billion of our people's money, leaving worthless securities in lieu thereof.

"5. They drove America into the World War, to secure the credit of the British Empire, at the consequent cost of thousands of lives and $40-billion cost to the taxpayers of the United States.

"6. They have secured the loans of

Refugees

AMERICANS do queer things sometimes, particularly when they get riled, warns George E. Sokolsky in the *New York Sun.*

"At present," he adds, "the American people are generous and kindly toward refugees from European oppression, and I hope they ever remain so.

"But they may not always remain so.

"If they discover that a bunch of refugees have banded themselves together to try to make us over, they may lose their taste for refugees and they may even kick them out of the country!

"Nothing could be more unfortunate, for some of the refugees are fine men and women who add real value to the American population.

"I would hate to see their lives spoiled by a combination of European and American hyper-intellectuals who gaze daily on Central Park in New York City and think that they see the United States."

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Comment

(Continued from Page 10)

over $11-billion of public monies to foreign nations, now wholly in default.

"7. They have so promoted foreign trade, by inducing the sale of American goods abroad in exchange for foreign goods, that we have imported at an estimated loss of $22-billion, since the beginning of this century.

"8. They have promoted, as far back as the Civil War, the system of National Banks which permitted the banker to obtain interest on his investment as well as paper currency for his capital.

"9. They have floated foreign and worthless issues of German bonds and South American bonds in this nation, robbing the people of our surplus, to meet their inordinate demands for interest and commission.

"10. They have promoted wild-cat issues of stocks and bonds of domestic corporations.

"11. They have dominated the Treasury of the United States and dictated its policies.

"12. They have placed their representatives before the people for selection in the highest places of preferment.

' ' '

"13. They have covered the country with false and lying propaganda, defiled the press and invaded the schools, with their campaign for so-called sound money.

"14. They have sent their lobbyists to Washington against the interests of the people and for the protection of their selfish interests.

"15. They have induced the Government of the United States to refuse to issue Federal credit, but rather to issue interest-bearing bonds, in exchange for book credits issued by the banks, over-subscribing each issue till now the national debt is reaching its all time high of $34-billion financed largely by banks which never had a full billion of actual currency in their vaults.

"16. They have accepted as deposits the savings of the people and issued in credit ten times the amount of currency in the counterfeit, fiction money of credit.

"17. They have sent their salesmen into municipalities and all forms of local government with the offer of loans for public works in order to secure a supply of tax-exempt securities for their wealthier customers.

"18. They have opposed every effort to reform taxation and placed the burden on all classes of people and on all forms of wealth.

"19. They have financed rebellions in friendly nations in order to take over the very governments themselves.

"20. They have *financed wars for the profit on war and induced armament races for the profits on armaments and munitions.*

' ' '

"21. They have expanded credit periodically and taken the profit on rising markets only to sell securities before a predordained period of deflation. They have called loans, caused a wide contraction of credit, destroyed values and purchased or confiscated property at bankrupt prices.

"22. They have destroyed the opportunity of America becoming the financial and foreign exchange market in the world and have induced even the Treasury to buy and sell in London.

"23. They have filled the vaults of little banks with worthless securities and caused endless bank failures in the nation.

"24. They have so dominated our Department of State that a roving Ambassador by the name of Norman Davis — the recipient of many favors from the House of Morgan, the fiscal agent of Great Britain in this nation—appeared at Geneva, Switzerland, before officials of the League of Nations which, on two specific occasions, the American people solidly repudiated. The said Norman Davis made agreement with members of the League of Nations to sustain that body in its iniquitous sanctions against any nation which was adjudged to be an aggressor.

"In the *New York Times,* editions of May 25, 28 and 29, 1933, circumstantial proof for this assertion is amply contained, showing how the international bankers of America over-ride the decisions of the American people and presume to take unto themselves the powers of the American Congress.

"25. They have pitted large industry against small industry, denying credit to the 97 per cent of our manufacturers who employ less than 250 men each and concentrated credit with large industry, thus adversely affecting 48.1 per cent of all the wage earners of the nation.

"26. They have either so dominated or impeded the so-called New Deal that, despite the dangers of on-coming Communism, they have exacted from our President, contrary to his promises, a debt of $18-billion which, within the next thirty-five years will amount to $36-billion — all for the purpose of feeding and clothing the shelterless, the poor and the exploited of this nation while they themselves are piling up prodigious profits at the expense of national misery.

"27. In short, they have manipulated the wealth of the nation and the very State itself which, *rather than ruling in kingly majesty, has become their tool in concentrating wealth and power and domination in the hands of the few.*

' ' '

"More than any other factor," the broadcast concluded, "the misconceived policies of these men have been the chief cause of the worst depression which this or any other nation ever experienced, although, in the preamble of the law which created Federal Reserve banks, it was stated that these privately-owned financial institutions would end future depressions.

"In the spirit of Thomas Jefferson and in league with those patriots who had any part in the signing of the *Declaration of Independence,* I stand behind these assertions.

"Jefferson's twenty-seven points of grievance against the person of King George III cried out in that bygone day for redress no louder than do those grievances cry to the Father of Justice for remedy and relief!

"Today, 20-million of my countrymen are ragged and desolate on the farm sites and valleys of the richest land in this world, while the agents of these international bankers, protected by their imperialistic system, by their control of the press, by their control of money, are preparing to loan another $5-billion of fictitious money to tide us over this coming election year.

"This citation of grievances against the worst vice of modern capitalism, the breeder of Communism, is no empty gesture of tinkling cymbal and sounding brass."

' ' '

Now, there, it seems to us, is a modern *Declaration of Independence,* if you want one, that packs even more of a punch than does the pronouncement of the 56 Americans recently announced from Washington.

Writer Would Put U. S. Back in Empire

ALL TRUE lovers of the "democratic" British Empire, which has unselfishly, out of pure altruism and concern for Christianity and justice, protected the United States of America for more than 100 years, will be interested in the following appeal.

It comes from one who points out the "grievous error of the American Revolution," who recognizes that America owes its wealth, security and national existence to the paternalistic hand of magnanimous British diplomats.

The current American activities for defense of the Empire, according to this view, are merely a manifestation of this nation's gratitude for the helping hand which pious, democratic Britain always has extended to us.

Therefore, this correspondent has formed the *"Committee for the Protection of the United States from Invasion by Germany, Italy and Japan by Furthering the Movement to Gain for This Country Full Dominion Status as a Dominion of England."*

The letter says:

"With the dire warning of our great leader still ringing in our ears, we submit that your unseemly opposition to the 'all out' order to the States in behalf of Britain places you under suspicion as artfully or unwittingly 'giving aid and comfort to the enemy.'

"As our President has pointed out, we have long enjoyed security from aggression because of the protection afforded us by the navy of our good neighbor, the British Empire. But as you must realize, we cannot expect perpetual security by grace of His Majesty the King unless we can induce him to accept us as a dominion in exchange for our complete compliance with the all out British demands.

"May we stress that our Committee is not created in the interest of an extravagant notion *but represents a well-developed movement toward our ultimate goal* — British Dominion status for the States.

"Indeed we may say that at long last the idealistic aims of Andrew Carnegie and the noble designs of Cecil Rhodes to this end are in the final stages of consummation.

"The position of our country today, relative to the British Empire, has been masterfully presented in the statement of Leslie Hore-Belisha, former British Minister of War and the leading Jewish statesman of Britain. In a recent article he says:

" 'When the *Declaration of Independence* of 1776 was, by the courage of President Roosevelt, under the inspiration of Winston Churchill, transformed into the Declaration of Inter-dependence of 1940, the most hopeful development in the history of the modern world was inaugurated.'

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Comment

(Continued from Page 11)

"Dismiss for the moment, if you will, your contentious pose and analyze the facts. Many of the better people have long regarded our American Revolution *as the first of a series of grave errors* and unwillingly they have bowed to the political leadership of a long line of ungainly and ill-mannered butchers, and bakers, candlestick makers, country bumpkins, buffoons and rail splitters.

"After the revolution, our Mother Country, with the instincts of true motherhood, did not cast us off, but continued to guide its delinquent and ungrateful offspring.

"A striking example of this solicitude for our welfare was the action of the Crown in aiding and supporting the Confederacy, conceived and controlled by the aristocrats of the South at a time when even the Atlantic seaboard was peopled largely by illiterate boors. This grateful Southern intelligentsia are among the ardent loyalists who are leading the present 'Back to Britain' movement in the States.

"Again in 1917-18, *because the Empire still regarded us as an intimate member of the British family*, we were permitted to take part in her European war although our participation proved only a matter of embarrassment to Britain as stated by Winston Churchill as follows:

" 'America's entrance into the war was disastrous not only for your country but for the Allies as well, because had you stayed at home and minded your own business we would have made peace with the Central Powers in the spring of 1917.'

"In the light of this can there be any greater absurdity than the reference of our unthinking masses to 'war debts' because of the sale of *Liberty Bonds* to the American rabble and the turning over of this fund to Great Britain?

"In reality this was no more than a Crown tax in a homeopathic form rather than a war debt. The more enlightened among those who imposed it never looked upon it as anything else — another evidence that loyalty to the Crown has always been a virtue of at least a few of our intelligent statesmen.

"Later, when these *Liberty Bonds* dropped to 70 per cent or less of their face value, the British stepped in and bought them up. Now, very properly, the British holders of these bonds are receiving the interest and eventually, when the bonds mature, will reap a large profit as a reward for their foresight. Only miserly radicals make the statement that the British are collecting interest on their debts.

* * *

"Credit, too, should be given the British for their levelheaded perspicacity during the panic of the early 30's when they invested heavily in the American insurance companies. Fortunate, indeed, are we that the British practically control these companies which in turn control most of our banks, industries, newspapers, radio broadcasting companies and public utilities.

"Americans of the right sort are relieved to know that most of the $20-billion worth of insurance money is safeguarded by the British Lion.

"Even to hint that Britain relinquish any of these holdings in the States, or to sacrifice her gold investments here to pay for munitions, food or other supplies, is preposterous! Who can conceive of the destruction that would overwhelm us if the great British financiers were to give up their control of practically all of our economic life?

"On the contrary, now an opportunity is being presented to us whereby we can demand even greater protection by the Empire by insisting that England give us full status as a dominion. When we rebelled against the Crown in 1776 we lost even our colonial status and consequently England has never permitted us to have a voice in world affairs. Now, with our glorious accession would come full dominion rights such as are enjoyed by Canada, Australia and the other British Dominions.

"Fortunately our *Constitution* is so flexible that we can, by popular vote, establish for ourselves any form of government we may choose.

"In our present quasi-independent state we are the pawn in every world controversy. For example, full dominion status would have relieved us of participation in the present English-Irish contention. It would have made it unnecessary for Britain to grant Ireland independence in the first place. As you know, the gesture was only a sop to the Irish-Catholic politicians in this country. This act has made us directly responsible for Britain's present embarrassment with regard to the Irish situation, in that the Irish have insisted upon maintaining a sort of comic neutrality and have refused to permit the British to establish naval and air bases in Ireland.

"With dominion sentiment sweeping the country, with a large majority of our people affiliated with religious, fraternal, educational and other organizations whose groundroots are deeply imbedded in British soil, the decisive moment is close at hand. The time has come for you to drop your futile opposition and work with us to give all to the Crown and likewise to secure an amendment to the *Constitution* establishing us as a full-fledged dominion and rededicating our nation to its rightful place in the British raj."

We shall not detract from the full force of this communication by a comment at length upon it here.

Better still, read it again; save it for future reading; and compose your own commentary upon it in the light of present day developments in Washington.

Smearing the Patriots

THE REVEREND Daniel A. Lord, S.J., author and editor of the *Queen's Work*, national religious monthly published in St. Louis, recently commented in his syndicated column on the popular novel, *"Oliver Wiswell."* This book, by Kenneth Roberts, pictures the American Revolution from the British viewpoint.

"The book," says Father Lord, "makes me think of the account of a game in which everything goes against the winning team — except the score.

"The American army was laughable, but it won.

"The fathers of our country were 'dolts and scoundrels,' but they built a pattern of freedom for the world.

"Their war was unjust, but because of it, England began to treat its other colonies (and for about the same time) with a measure of justice.

"The American leaders were a selfish lot, but they gave us a generous measure of blessings."

The authors and the publishers who are feeding this type of literature to the American public appear to be trying to break down the barriers of our patriotic ideals.

What for?

Preparing the way for "Union Now?"

Dancing for Defense

A NEWS item in the *Washington Post* reads as follows:

"Plans for registering Government girls along Selective Service lines as partners for weekly dances here, for men from nearby Army camps are being considered by District Defense Recreation Committees, it was learned last night.

"Tentative arrangements call for registration of volunteer 'dancees,' with each girl given a number by the Federal Employes Committee.

"Numbers will be called by lottery when weekly dance quotas are to be filled."

* * *

There is practically no end to the possibilities of this latest "national defense" move to prepare America for resisting the invasion of Hitler's hordes.

This Wall Flowers' dream come true may interfere somewhat with the efficiency in Government office buildings, but after all, efficiency isn't everything in life. Ask Sidney Hillman.

Just for example — Miss 1,001, not exactly a cute little thing, might be impelled to catch a bit of shut-eye instead of typing out those reports some morning; and she'd have the greatest excuse in the world.

She is tired, dreadfully tired, after patriotically dancing her feet to the bone last night at a national defense project in the ballroom of the Bureau of Printing and Engraving.

She "seen her duty and done it," and is all set to hit the hay early tonight and recuperate, but then there's always a chance that she may be called for Rhumba training at the Government Printing Office.

In that event she's hoping she doesn't draw that Joe Whatizname, the guy she drew last time, because he was very snooty to suggest that she should have been deferred for facial disabilities.

Then he had the gall to tell her to enlist in the German army if war comes, because the way she dances she could cripple the whole Nazi force in a few nights of concentrated toe-stepping.

Not only that, but Joe almost got into a scrap with his pal, Horace, whom he accused of bribing an officer to "fix" the lottery so Joe'd get stuck with 1,001.

Horace knew Joe had an eye on a lovely number — 738, the same number Horace was ogling.

All evening Joe was going around to his buddies trying to drum up a trade for 1,001. At last he offered to throw in his pocket knife, four beers and a package of cigarettes, but there were no takers.

Hurt by Joe's frankness, 1,001 intends to request a transfer to another draft board if things don't work out better next time.

She's not discouraged, though. She's going to do her darndest to help put this country in fighting condition.

Joe wasn't so awful cute anyway.

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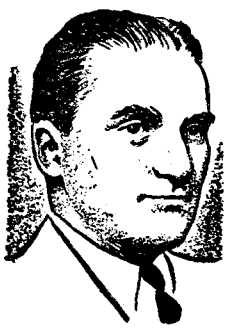
Portrait of a U. S. Senator

Nye—Warmongers' Pet Hate

(This is the third in a series of biographical articles about some of America's leading non-interventionists. Future issues of SOCIAL JUSTICE will contain brief biographies of other peace crusaders.)

LAST YEAR Gerald Prentice Nye was chosen to fill the seat in the Senate Foreign Relations Committee made vacant by the death of the late William E. Borah.



The appointment was both an honor and a challenge. It was a rare privilege for the young Senator from North Dakota to step into the shoes of a great Elder Statesman; but it was also a task beset with great difficulties.

To win the respect of colleagues such a newcomer must live up to the standards set by the one he is replacing. And no matter what he does or says, he is never compared to his fellow legislators but always to the man who preceded him.

It was characteristic of Senator Nye to take upon himself such a thankless task, just as it was characteristic of him to succeed at it. Today, few people in Washington would assert that he has not proved a worthy successor to the great patriotic Senator from Idaho.

In the recent hearings held by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee on the subject of the *Lend-Lease Bill*, observers have noted that Senator Nye in his role of minority prosecutor almost out-Borahs Borah in his zeal against the interventionists.

Navy Secretary Frank Knox winced more than once as the young Senator from North Dakota read from newspaper editorials by Knox himself to refute the testimony the Cabinet member had just offered in favor of war and dictatorship.

Gerald Nye was no senatorial novice at the time he took Borah's place on the Committee. In the fifteen years he had been in the Senate he had already served as chairman of a few committees, and of several investigation commissions.

As head of the Committee on Public Lands, he directed—together with Senator Thomas Walsh—the great probe into the Government disposal of oil lands which resulted in the exposure of the Teapot Dome scandals.

His conduct of the Senate Munitions Investigation Committee drew world headlines when he brought to light the sinister activities of cannon merchants and international financial groups in fomenting wars.

So active, in fact, had Nye been in his three terms in the Senate that he had earned the nickname, "Gerald the Giant killer"—an unusual appellation for an unknown man who overnight stepped from the editorship of a small country weekly to occupy a prominent place on the brightly lit stage of the national Congress.

The story of Nye's sudden transformation reads like a modern fairy tale.

* * *

Born in Wisconsin, in 1891, the son of the editor and publisher of a small rural newspaper, Gerald Nye spent an inconspicuous boyhood in the Middle West and when he had graduated from High School adopted the profession of his father.

By the time America got into the World War, Nye had established a little paper in North Dakota in which he defended the farmers and laboring men against the mill owners. Since people who took such a stand in war-time were called "bolsheviks," the young editor was quickly branded a "traitor," and his newspaper office smeared with yellow paint.

After the war had ended and things returned to normal, Nye continued his battle in behalf of the small agricultural interests and his paper, the *Griggs County Sentinel-Courier*, was almost the only journal in the state not controlled by Eastern financial groups.

This is the picture of young Nye up to November, 1925. He had never been east of Chicago in his life. He had never held any public office to speak of. He was relatively unknown even in North Dakota.

Yet before the month of November was over, Nye was on his way to Washington, D. C., carrying credentials appointing him to fill out the term of the recently deceased Senator from North Dakota, Dr. Ladd.

The appointment surprised Nye as much as anybody else. Along with some friends he had paid a visit to the governor's mansion in Bismarck one day to request Governor Sorlie to send someone to Washington as acting Senator until a new Senator could be chosen in the forthcoming elections.

The governor replied that he could think of no competent person to appoint and the petitioners withdrew. Later he invited them back again and asked if they would support whomever he named. When they promised, he announced that he had chosen Gerald Nye.

* * *

Arriving in Washington two weeks later, the young country editor was left to cool his heels at the Senate doors while the Upper House questioned the legality of his appointment. He had about used up the last of his small resources on hotel bills when he was finally admitted by a vote of 41 to 39.

Describing the new Senator's political views, E. Francis Brown wrote in *Current History:* "From North Dakota he has brought a deep-seated distrust of Wall Street and finance and of large-scale industry, and a sincere and abiding affection for the little fellow."

Although he has changed his pompadour haircut and discarded his yellow shoes, Senator Nye still retains his original attitude toward American politics—an attitude that quickly manifested itself when he first assumed his duties in the Senate and which has guided his conduct ever since.

He had scarcely been seated in the Upper House when the United States Chamber of Commerce put advertisements in many of the nation's leading periodicals declaring that all the state-owned projects in North Dakota had failed.

The new Senator immediately hit back and proved that 7 out of 8 of the Chamber of Commerce's statements were false. His brilliant rebuttal so pleased his constituents that they sent him back to the Senate for a full six-year term in 1926.

The same year Nye was made chairman of the Senate Public Lands Committee and in this capacity, together with Senator Thomas Walsh of Montana, he ferreted out the Teapot Dome scandals. The fact that Harry Sinclair gave the Republican National Committee $260,000 worth of bonds in return for leases on oil lands is now history, but it was history brought to light by Nye.

The young Senator also helped to bring out the disclosure that the bonds were then sold to such important American figures as Andrew Mellon and Will H. Hays, both of whom had to appear before the Committee and face a relentless examination by its green-horn chairman.

Two years later Nye was given the chairmanship of a senatorial committee investigating campaign expenditures. It was during this period that he disclosed the large part religious bigotry had played in the defeat of Governor Al Smith of New York in the 1928 presidential elections.

The principal witness at the committee hearings was Bishop James Cannon, Jr., who was finally forced to admit that he had been given $65,000 to stir up anti-Catholicism in the South against the Democratic candidate. Nye also made Bishop Cannon reveal that he had used a good part of the $65,000 in stock market ventures.

* * *

Another phase of the investigation was directed against Mrs. Ruth Hanna McCormack, who spent $250,000 in an effort to be elected the first woman Senator from Illinois. While gathering facts on the McCormack case, Nye was constantly shadowed by private detectives under orders to "get something" on him so he would stop his investigation.

The detectives first went carefully over Nye's past, and failing to find anything to smear him with, they hired women to try and lure him into hotel rooms. Nye managed to escape being framed, however, by taking his wife with him on all his trips.

But Nye's greatest work in the Senate was not done until 1935, when he headed the celebrated Munitions Investigation Committee which threw much new light on the machinations of financial interests in drawing America into the first World War.

Many of the biggest bankers in Wall Street were called down to Washington to testify before the crusading Western Senator and when they returned to New York they had left behind them such a mass of incriminating evidence that a few foreign governments immediately took steps to take the control of munition industries out of private hands.

The Commission's report, published in 1936, is the standard textbook on the profit-making activities of international finance in wartime.

* * *

Mr. Nye's role in the Senate, however, has been more than that of prosecuting

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Nye—Warmongers' Pet Hate

(Continued from Page 13)

attorney; he has also been the author of much constructive legislation, some of which passed and some of which was defeated.

Probably the most important bill ever introduced in Congress by Senator Nye was an amendment to the 1935 *Banking Act* which would have established a central United States bank. The bill was supported by Father Coughlin, and many millions of Americans, who wished to give back the control of the nation's currency to the Congress. Nevertheless, it was swiftly defeated by the influence of Wall Street and the gold manipulators!

In regard to foreign policy Nye has always been on the side of the non-interventionists. He voted for the original *Neutrality Act* and vainly tried to have it extended to cover the war in the Far East.

After the arms embargo clause was removed, Nye fought bitterly to keep aid to Britain within the limits of non-belligerency, and, at present, is an ardent opponent of the *Lend-Lease Bill.*

One of his pet projects is the passage of a bill to permit a popular referendum on the question of involvement in foreign war.

Since the people must do the fighting in such a war he believes they should have the right to vote on our entrance into it. Needless to say, this measure has been bitterly opposed by the Administration.

If a man can be judged by his enemies, Gerald Nye has certainly become one of the foremost Americans of the present day. His critics include such groups as Wall Street, the Communist Party, the *Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies,* and the American Jewish Congress.

Senator William Borah's fight for America has been left in good hands.

Administration Is Defeated by Hollywood

THE Administration is laying great and commendable plans to win the good-will of South America. Bankers, publicity men and good-will tours are reaching a new "high" as we seek to cultivate our Christian neighbors, and wean them away from Axis influence.

In view of the time and money being spent, we wonder why no one in Washington ever points out to the Hollywood picture profiteers the incalculable harm they are doing by sending pictures to South America that are actually offensive to the Latin Americans, thereby generating a positive ill-will, and undoing all the good work of the Administration diplomats.

This matter has been pointed out repeatedly, of course, in the religious press which better understands the rich Christian cultural background that exists in South America, but in the run-of-the-mine newspapers little publicity is given. The movies are heavy advertisers.

A happy exception appeared recently in the *Boston Post* reporting a Foreign Policy Association luncheon on the subject *"Hemisphere Defense."* One of the speakers, Mr. Henry C. Wolfe, historian and political writer, had just returned from Brazil and Argentina.

He said:

"South American audiences believe that married life in the United States is one grand debauch, and that lawlessness has reached an eldorado of gangsterism."

Hollywood gangster, marriage and college pictures, in which the American way of life is portrayed as a mad, sexy, lawless debauch, are largely responsible for South Americans turning away from North Americans and proclaiming admiration instead for the "orderly, law-respecting, family-loving Nazis" as described in Dr. Goebbels' German films sent to South America.

Mr. Nelson A. Rockefeller was recently appointed by the President as co-ordinator of commercial and cultural relations between the American Republics, as well as chairman of the Inter-Departmental Committee on Latin America in Washington.

We suggest that he talk with Mr. Wolfe and others to learn first hand the incalculable harm that is being done by the unmoral and profiteering picture industry.

Axis 'Partners'

CHAIRMAN Martin Dies of the Committee Investigating un-American Activities announces that his committee "has information that agents of Germany, Russia, Italy and Japan *are working in close co-operation* to provide as much direct aid as possible to the axis" and to "prevent United States assistance going to Britain, if possible."

Mothers in Washington

TWO DELEGATIONS of American women figured in Washington news last week.

Approximately 200 women, representing many organizations in Maryland, appeared at a hearing before Senators Tydings and Radcliffe in the Senate caucus room, and urged speedy passage of the aid-to-Britain bill.

Five hundred American Mothers, who sought to reach Senator Scott W. Lucas, Illinois Democrat, and other Senators, to oppose the pending bill, were ejected from the Capitol.

* * *

The Washington bureau of the *Chicago Tribune* reported the second incident as follows:

"Many of the mothers, members of various organizations, were from Illinois. They came here to voice their opposition to the bill and to demand that their sons be kept out of war.

"One of the mothers, Mrs. Mynnie Fischer of Milwaukee, head of *'Mothers Mobilizing Against War,'* is said to have been so mistreated by the policemen who ejected her from the Capitol that she was under the care of a physician tonight.

"About 60 of the assembled mothers had gone to the Senate chambers to meet their Senators and request them to vote against the bill. The Senate had just adjourned but the women waited in the Senate reception room and sent word to Lucas that they wanted an interview. Lucas hurried away through a side door.

"The women began chanting: *'We want Lucas'* and *'We want Pepper,'* then *'We want Sol Bloom and his henchmen,'* also *'Kill H. R. 1776 and not our sons.'*

"At this moment Capitol guards who had been watching Mrs. Fischer rushed her toward the door. Six men, among them a 7-foot guard, pulled Mrs. Fischer along. The other mothers, some of them gray haired, tried to help her but were pushed aside. Many of them burst into tears.

"The mothers were principally from Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Michigan, New York, Maryland and Ohio. Mrs. Fischer's organization alone has a membership of 100,000 mothers in Wisconsin and is represented in every state of the Union.

"Other women's groups which met here and decided to act in unison included the Paul Revere Sentinels, the Women's Neutrality League of New York, and the Mothers' Crusade to Defeat Bill 1776.

"All the groups were organized to combat any drift toward war."

* * *

The Wisconsin division of the *National Legion of Mothers of America* called upon "all Wisconsin mothers to protest against the brutal treatment of the mothers who are now in Washington fighting the *Lease-Lend Bill.*"

Their statement said:

"A foreign ambassador on his way to Washington was met by the President and received an unprecedented royal welcome, and young Communists have been entertained by Mrs. Roosevelt at White House pink tea parties.

"But patriotic mothers, however, fighting to save the lives of their sons and America, are kicked out of the Capitol."

Not a Town Meeting

Chairman George of Georgia ordered the Senate Foreign Relations Committee room cleared of spectators when the audience broke into applause at the conclusion of testimony of Hanford MacNider, former American Legion commander, who spoke in opposition to the Administration's *Lease-Lend Bill.*

"Senator George previously had warned against demonstrations while Col. Charles A. Lindbergh was on the stand.

When applause broke out at the conclusion of MacNider's testimony, Chairman George pounded the table and said:

"I am asking the police to clear this room of spectators. *This is not a town hall meeting.* I have been very patient, but the police will open the doors and permit spectators to leave."

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Comment

Quotes from Congress

We Should Know British Aims

BEFORE the United States once again embarks on any crusade to save democracy by rescuing Great Britain, we should determine what the results of our effort will be, Representative Martin Sweeney of Ohio told the House during debate on the *Lend-Lease Bill.*

First of all we should know Britain's war aims, he pointed out. Prime Minister Winston Churchill declines to discuss them.

Furthermore, said Mr. Sweeney, the American public is entitled to know whether Britain intends to perpetuate the subjugation of 400-million natives of India who are clamoring for independence; whether she expects to continue her imperial domination of the conquered Boers of South Africa.

We should ascertain whether Britain intends to continue "to encourage a dual form of government in Ireland, fostered and kept alive by religious bigotry and the mighty hand of military strength."

Will Britain, he asked, refuse—as one high British statesman recently boasted—to relinquish one inch of the world-wide British Empire?

If the answers to these questions are affirmative the idealistic efforts of the United States will prove as unavailing as those a generation ago.

The pre-war *status quo,* assuring British world supremacy, will be preserved.

The stage will be set for another world conflagration years hence.

' ' '

Probe Defense Graft

TWO WEEKS ago Former Senator Rush D. Holt of West Virginia told SOCIAL JUSTICE that various phases of the national defense program are shot through with corruption, extravagance and inefficiency.

Disclosures since then would seem to verify his charge.

According to Blair Moody, Washington correspondent of the *Detroit News,* Representative Albert J. Engel of Michigan already has uncovered many astounding facts.

In a survey of 23 of the 96 Army cantonments now being built, Representative Engel learned that expenditures are 71 per cent greater than the amounts provided by Congress.

At this rate the cost of the cantonments, Moody estimated, will be some $796-million instead of the $466-million originally allocated.

Determined to expose all graft and waste, Congressman Engel reportedly was to conduct a personal investigation of several large Army construction projects.

Among the tips he intended to track down for evidence of political shennanigans and criminal carelessness were rumors that at Camp Edwards, near Boston:

"1) The Army paid $41 a thousand feet for 34-million feet of lumber, but shortly afterward paid $46 a thousand for an additional 26-million feet;

"2) The contractor, who will receive $250,000 profit for building the camp, is an Iowan who contributed $5,000 to last year's Democratic campaign fund;

"3) One of the major cost items is $350,000 supposedly for rental of construction equipment;

"4) Fishermen, photographers and hack-drivers are serving as carpenter foremen;

"5) Lumber is badly damaged by being 'dumped off trucks like gravel';

"6) Careless dumping of lumber trucks has killed at least two men, who had been reported missing and later found dead beneath piles of lumber."

The American people are solidly behind the program for the defense of America.

They are willing to make whatever sacrifices are necessary to insure national safety.

But they will not tolerate graft and collusion which skyrockets defense costs far above the necessary maximum, serves to increase the tax burden and line the pockets of profiteers while the rest of us sacrifice.

Principle No. 9

BASICALLY at least, the new farm plan reportedly formulated by the Department of Agriculture accepts the old cost-of-production principle, which the New Deal Administration has opposed consistently for years.

SOCIAL JUSTICE long has supported cost-of-production, plus a fair profit, for the farmer.

Before Henry Wallace—now Vice-President—became Mr. Roosevelt's Secretary of Agriculture, he ardently championed the idea. In fact, Wallace was among the original proponents of the cost-of-production plan, which is No. 9 in the 16 stated principles of Social Justice for America.

With his elevation to the New Deal Cabinet, however, Wallace did an abrupt about-face, instituting crop control, pig-killing, subsidies and "parity" payments which never reached actual parity proportions.

Now Administration experts, wrestling with the problem of farm export losses due to the war, have devised a plan which, in essence, strongly resembles our old friend —"cost-of-production."

Of course there are important details of difference.

Cost-of-production provides for a guaranteed price to producers of domestically used commodities equal to the cost of producing the products, plus a fair profit. It would embrace some 50 of the nation's leading farm crops.

The reported Administration plan would include only such major crops as wheat, cotton, corn, tobacco and rice — products hardest hit by the war-slackened export trade.

Further, the parity price guarantee probably would be effected by means of "income certificates"—an indirect method.

The fundamental point identifying the Administration plan with cost-of-production, however, is the New Deal's belated recognition of the necessity for a two-price system.

' ' '

Both proposals provide for domestic marketing quotas at prices consistent with the American standard of living, and for export quotas based upon surpluses.

Under both plans, the Government would handle the surplus exportable crops and dispose of them in foreign trade at whatever price could be obtained.

Heretofore, the Administration's crop loan policies have tended to maintain the price of potential export products far above the world market price. Naturally this has restricted export trade.

Paradoxically, the Administration, while trying to find new outlets for the immense farm surpluses resulting from loss of foreign trade, defeated an amendment to the *Lease-Lend Bill* which would have remedied the situation partially.

Representative Clifford Hope of Kansas had proposed that belligerent nations receiving aid from the United States be forced to continue their imports of American farm products.

Such an arrangement would ease the blow suffered by American growers of cotton, tobacco and other products whose purchase has either been discontinued entirely or curtailed greatly by Great Britain and other countries.

But Administration supporters in the House rejected the proposal.

The Door Is Open

HOPES that President Manuel A. Comacho of Mexico is serious about reversing the Communistic trend of his country, and restoring religious liberty to Catholics, received a material set-back recently with the announcement that the Mexican government would afford refuge to hundreds of Spanish Loyalists from French Morocco.

Dr. Edward K. Barsky, national chairman of the *United American Spanish Aid Committee* arranged with Mexican officials for admittance of the refugees.

The steamship, *Lovcen,* was to have sailed from New York on or about February 26 for Casablanca, French Morocco, and return approximately 450 exiled followers of the Red Loyalist regime to Vera Cruz, Mexico.

It was expected that at least two more "rescue" trips would be made by the *Lovcen.*

Representatives of Mexico will select the refugees to be taken from Casablanca where the total number of Loyalist exiles is now between 8,000 and 10,000. Spanish Aid Committee spokesmen have said that about 8,000 refugees already have been transported to Mexico.

The membership list of the American Rescue Ship Mission, which advanced $25,000 to defray part of the expenses of the first *Lovcen* voyage is peppered with names of some of the foremost Leftists and internationalists in America.

A few, taken from the roster published in the Communist *Daily Worker:* Maxwell Anderson, Dr. Harry Elmer Barnes, John Garfield, Rabbi Israel Goldman, Rockwell Kent, Rev. Owen A. Knox, Corliss Lamont, Paul Muni, Dorothy Parker, Rabbi Silver, and Dr. Harry F. Ward.

Is it being presumptuous to suggest that the next step will be the filtering of the Red-fugees across the border into the United States?

The revised quota device by which it is to be done was related last week in SOCIAL JUSTICE.

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Letters

(SOCIAL JUSTICE aims to make this page a free forum and readers' opinions are invited. Naturally, the views expressed are not always those of this magazine. We cannot guarantee that contributions sent to SOCIAL JUSTICE can be returned to the writers. Letters not signed with the writer's name and address cannot be considered, although the name will not necessarily be used. We reserve the right to publish all letters received unless contrary instruction is specifically given.)

A Doughboy's Questions

TO THE EDITOR:

I have some questions in mind that I would like to have answered and know that you can help me.

What is the service record, and nationality, of Walter Winchell, Jay Franklin, Frank Kent, and Pearson and Allen and their ancestors, compared to that of Verne Marshall when this country is at war? (Verne Marshall is the man that they all seem to be "panning" so much lately.)

What branch of the Government service are they planning on getting into when and if they get this war they are all wanting so badly?

Whatever became of those 17 Christians, or was it Christian Fronters, that Walter Winchell and the press boys caught red handed in the very act of overthrowing our Government? Did they shoot them, hang them, or just give them a long prison sentence? We all know there was no question of their guilt because Walter and our newspapers as much as told us so.

The reason I would like the answers to these questions is because *I have been doing a lot of my own thinking of late* and the solution of these questions would go a long ways towards helping me to form my opinion of things.

I recall when I went to the Army I was told by the papers, and believed it, that we were going to war to "make the world safe for democracy" and also it was to be a war to put a stop to all wars forevermore. Now, after reading the papers for the past few years, it seems that somebody has left me out on a limb.

If you cannot answer these questions would it be too much to ask of you to find room in your paper for them with the hopes that somebody who might read it will give the correct answers.

— Doughboy.

Aberdeen, S. Dak.

Alienated by Propaganda

TO THE EDITOR:

In a letter (Feb. 3 issue), M. C. suggests you publish a list of motion pictures containing propaganda, so that SOCIAL JUSTICE readers may pass them by. I would like to advise M. C. how I solved that problem.

I have not attended a motion picture theatre for over one year. From what I hear it would be much simpler to list those containing no propaganda. And by attending one of the latter, the dear reader would be supporting the producers of the objectionable kind.

In the critical condition of our Republic today, there are so many activities, designed to counteract the un-American ideas foisted on the citizens by means of press, radio, platform, and, God forbid, even the pulpit, that I find it unnecessary to write to SOCIAL JUSTICE *for guidance.*

My spare cash goes, first for my subscription to SOCIAL JUSTICE, and to all forms of real American, pro-American propaganda, such as study clubs, forums, anti-war groups, etc.

And believe you me, I get more entertainment for my money than any movie patron ever did.

If enough people would do the same the "movie moguls" might change their tune to America for Americans.

— M.J.S.

Chicago, Ill.

Quits Movies; Saves Money

TO THE EDITOR:

The extent to which war propaganda is being used on the screen has become offensive to a great many of the patrons of the motion pictures and, unless the picture producers are very heavily subsidized by the war-mongers, it seems to me to be very poor business.

This stuff is driving people away from the movies.

When I pay my good money to see a picture I don't want my enjoyment of the picture spoiled by a lot of hysterical drivel—and I don't have to.

I don't go. And I do not intend to go until this "racket" is abated.

This war hullabaloo ought to be paid advertising—and I am not sure that it isn't. If it is, the picture magnates get paid twice, once by the people who want it circulated and again by the people who don't want to see it but can't help themselves if they go to the movies.

While I did not make any New Year resolution on the subject, I stopped going to the movies right after New Year's Day—a particularly offensive news reel decided me and so did the other members of my family.

We saved nearly ten dollars in January and intend to keep on saving until we can see a movie without having to pay to see and listen to a lot of this propagandist tripe.

— G.W.S.

New York City

Time-table Haywire?

TO THE EDITOR:

Three years ago from Russia you say, "The world planners had on their time-table a world crisis in April, 1941."

The world planners do not live in Moscow any more, but in Washington, D. C., where is now the Komintern headquarters; and their time-table sort of went "haywire" in a few other things, too, so maybe also for their planned event for April, 1941.

Maybe Hitler will get ahead of them — with his time-table for events that make "hash" out of the world planner ones.

— E.J.F.

Pontiac, Mich.

Italians Not 'Victimized'; Do Not Look for Pity

TO THE EDITOR:

Anyone, whose ideas are as scrambled as those of your correspondent, S.G.W., expressed in his letter published on January 20, 1941, *"Italians Victimized,"* certainly has no right to offer sympathy to others, rather he deserves all the pity in the world.

Perhaps to remove some of the prejudices Americans bear towards Italians in general, it would be well to remind them that if it were not for an Italian who discovered America and another who gave it its name, they themselves would not be living in this so-called "land of the free."

At the present time Italians can afford to live without being pitied from more or less sincere, if not sophisticated, sources.

It would also be well to recall a few changes that have taken place since Mussolini has been in charge of the political destinies of the Italian people. Their country has been saved from Socialism, Communism and atheistic secret societies; a just peace has been concluded with the Vatican and all the properties, that had been confiscated since 1848 by preceding "democratic" governments, have been returned to the Church; the teaching of the Christian religion has been re-established in public schools at the expense of the State, a part of the curriculum which had been discontinued under the same liberal administrations; the crucifix, the symbol of Christian faith, has been replaced in all the courts of justice and schools of common learning; finally, the dependency of powerless Italy upon the great imperialistic powers of Europe is broken.

Italians of today know perfectly well what their political and social problems are as well as the real purpose of the wars they are actually waging.

Italy is willing to accept the fortunes of war as a part of the game. She went into it in order to have a voice in the concert of nations. Thus Italians cannot be "victimized" anymore.

A war may be lost, but when waged for one's rights it is never lost. It has served some purpose. Christ lost the war with the Pharisees of His time. They succeeded in doing away with Him by having Him die on the pillory of the Cross. But in that very act He won a moral victory against them, branding them as hypocrites.

S.G.W. opines that "were Italy to win with godless Hitler, the latter would not divide the spoils of victory."

If fate should be again so unkind, Italy would still not fare worse than she did at the hands of the pharisaic "democracies" after the first World War!

— L.P.M.

Baltimore, Md.

A Race or a 'Clique'?

TO THE EDITOR:

The threat of war today is the outcome of much lamenting of racial persecution in the European countries. This same lamenting was one of the prime reasons for the passage of the *Selective Service Act.*

Under the *Selective Service Act* there were sixteen million men between the ages of 21 to 35 who presented themselves for registration, supplying information about themselves for classification. Among other things they were identified by race, under the following classifications: White, Negro, Oriental, Indian and Filipino.

Absent from these classifications is the "race" that was supposed to be persecuted and had a true grievance, i.e., the "Semitic Race." They had an impelling reason for identifying themselves as trainees for *Selective Service,* but were missing from the list.

The failure of the Semites to identify themselves as a separate race, arouses the suspicion that our boys have been hoaxed.

We, therefore, have the right to ask some questions:

Are the Semites a distinctive race? If so, why were they not so classified?

Was their lament a pretense?

Have they been excluded from this *Selective Service Act?*

Have they been assimilated with another race? If so, why—and wherein is the "persecution of minorities"!

It seems someone has some lucid explaining to do, and the explanation better be good.

— K.P.

Cincinnati, Ohio

Just So They Read It

TO THE EDITOR:

I see by the papers that Paul Kern in making an address the other night blamed SOCIAL JUSTICE for the investigation being conducted by Al Smith, Jr., then in the same breath, said the Tammany politicians on the payroll lost out.

Now what I want to bring to your attention is the fact that he, or one of his friends must be reading SOCIAL JUSTICE. Our friends will keep on buying, but when our enemies buy, that all helps, as you know, every ten cents counts.

I remember when I was a boy we went to see a certain fighter and wanted to see him licked, because we did not like him; invariably he won, in the meantime, he got our cash.

That is about the way with Kern; he buys your paper hoping it will be the last edition, in the meantime we collect his dimes.

Keep up the good work!

— F.R.

Chestertown, N. Y.

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Letters

Roosevelt's Opportunity

TO THE EDITOR:

If we devoted the same tremendous effort *to bring Germany and England together at the council table* that we do to provide sinews to prolong and extend the war, peace would probably be attained.

Perhaps we should help England short of war, but I recall that during the Civil War, England helped the Confederacy short of war, too.

Britons and Germans are racial kinsmen; therefore, England should be willing to free Germany from the threat of starvation by blockade by agreeing to keep hands off of her food supply in the Balkans — Germany's sphere of influence — and then Germany would undoubtedly agree not only to keep hands off the British Empire — which lies in Asia and Africa, not in Europe — but allow England to retain her navy substantially intact.

Peace efforts may fail but the knowledge that we had done all that could be done to restore peace would enable us to make war more consistently even though it turned out to be a 30 Years War, as Senator LaFollette wisely fears.

Once in the war we will have to send troops to New Zealand, Australia, Egypt and India; when the holocaust ended, we, too, might have to "strike off a new coin" for we face a revolution between two world orders.

Efforts for peace are going on via Stockholm; if the Britain of Churchill parries them, the Britain of Bevin will favor them.

Christians seem to be rare in a world that has had 2,000 years of Christianity, but President Roosevelt has the opportunity of the ages to become the first Christian political leader in a reeling world. Whether failure or success attended his efforts, his prestige would endure long after the memory of the present crop of dictators had passed into the limbo of forgotten things.

Let us not add another dictator to the crop.

— H.D.K.

Kansas City, Mo.

Will Hear From People

TO THE EDITOR:

Your editorial or comment on Westbrook Pegler's *"Fixing the Blame"* is not only good but very timely; however, it is my impression that the American people won't wait for another twenty years to get back at the group of betrayers of our American Government.

I will admit that they were fooled for a long time on the betrayers in the last war but now they are wiser, and *right now they know exactly who those betrayers are.*

Before another two years is past they will hear from the American people.

— W.G.

St. Louis, Mo.

The 'Mourners'

TO THE EDITOR:

A group of a dozen women in deep mourning walking in solemn funereal gloom for several hours in 103 St. and Riverside Drive Sunday afternoon attracted considerable attention.

Questioned, they replied that they were members of the *Women's Neutrality League* who had come to "mourn the death of our American liberties" in front of the residence of their Representative in Congress, Sol Bloom.

So fearsome was the mien of the ladies that three police cars were summoned, probably by the superintendent of the building. Two cars withdrew, however. The ladies departed about 5:30 still swathed in their heavy black veils.

New York City — A. O'R.

They Won't Apologize

TO THE EDITOR:

In answer to your letter of the 21st, would suggest that, since the seventeen young men were found "not guilty" of sedition charges preferred against them, that they should insist the press and movies make a public apology, giving the same the prominence that was given in denouncing these innocent victims of hate.

Father Coughlin should be included in the above also, who stood by these worthy young men so nobly.

I think this is the very least the press and movies can do.

Thank you for deeming my suggestions worthy of any importance and wishing SOCIAL JUSTICE all the success it deserves.

Aspinwall, Pa. — Mrs. C.M.B.

Veteran of Foreign Wars Wants No New Foreign War

TO THE EDITOR:

As a member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars organization, and a subscriber and reader of SOCIAL JUSTICE magazine ever since the first year of its foundation, I cannot pass the article I have before my eyes at this moment while looking on page 4 of February 3rd; and headed *"Veterans of Foreign Wars."*

The writer of the article attacking Father Coughlin on page 14 of a pamphlet called *"Fifth Column Facts,"* is as unknown to me and to the rank and file of our membership in the V.F.W. as he is to the SOCIAL JUSTICE staff of writers, and the contents of this *"Fifth Column Facts,"* so-called facts, to my knowledge was never submitted to V.F.W. membership for the general approval or disapproval.

Evidently the writer of the article under discussion made a false base from which to mix his mud, on an article which was headed with the words, *"How Much Will We Stand"* and containing approximately 475 words which appeared in the issue of SOCIAL JUSTICE weekly dated April 24, 1939, page 6, and for all the veterans know, he, or they, may be the same person or persons who made a complete about face on their now apparent insincere former stand in favor of strict neutrality for the United States, regardless which nations are tearing at each other.

For the information of Social Justice Publishing Company, and anyone who is interested to know who the author or authors of the statements made about our great champion of truth, Father Coughlin, whom I believe to be pro-American and anti-no-one, pro-Christian and against communistic and atheistic practices, not persons — to know who the author of these statements is, I suggest that you write to the Director of the V.F.W. National Department of Americanism, Tower Bldg., Washington, D. C. He is the last man that I would suspect could ever have written these unwarranted statements, but, he should know who is on the board of the National Council of the V.F.W. of the U.S.A.

Readers of SOCIAL JUSTICE weekly may be assured that such statements about Father Coughlin is not the sentiment of the rank and file of the V.F.W. of the U.S.A., what takes place at the V.F.W. national convention and what takes place during the year is not necessarily by mandate of the membership through the vote of the individual member in the thousands of units throughout the land.

On the question of war vs. no war, or *vice versa* for the U.S.A. personally, I can agree with very few of my comrades. They are so easily swayed by daily propaganda, it is then that I have to remind them of the wise words spoken by our beloved deceased comrade, the late Major General, U.S.M.C., Smedley D. Butler, who made his last convention speech at Boston in August, 1940.

He strongly warned the veterans not to try to argue the international side of it, and less the political side of it, because all the boys know what is going to happen to them. The following is straight unadulterated quotations from his last V.F.W. convention address:

"I have no respect in the slightest degree for people who advocate our participation, or even our indirect participation, in a World War, unless they have something to put up in the way of blood. Take that home with you.

"Listen, boys; just a few simple rules. My rule is this: There are only two things in the world a man ought to be permitted to fight for — you oughtn't to allow him to fight except for two reasons. One is the defense of the home, and the other is the defense of the *Bill of Rights.*

"We ought to have a defense of our coast line so complete that not even a rat could crawl through it. We ought to have a defense of our air — not the air of Europe."

To SOCIAL JUSTICE articles and our departed comrade advices on keeping the good old U.S.A. out of World Wars, I say Amen.

Berlin, N. H. — J.E.M.

British Assets

TO THE EDITOR:

According to the financial publishers, *Standard Statistics,* of 345 Hudson St., New York City, practically all insurance companies (fire and casualty) doing business in the United States are British owned or controlled.

Since the parent companies are probably broke, if they are paying their tremendous losses abroad, what is the financial condition of these American subsidiaries?

According to the *New York Daily News,* the Duke of Roxbury owns several advantageous sites on New York's Times Square. Also that the Astor family (English branch) owns about several million dollars worth of New York City real estate.

I wonder if these large holdings influence the "help Britain" propaganda? It would be very interesting to know how much of these United States the English really own.

— G.E.

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Cheer Up, Italia!

TO THE EDITOR:

As an American of Italian descent, I am deeply touched and sincerely disgusted to read every day and in every newspaper of this great metropolis, insults and smears hurled against the Italian people.

We know pretty well that the English "pirates" are spending a pile of money to try to vilify the Italian people all over the world and this must be taken in account.

But the American newspaper writers and radio commentators should, at least, be objective and fair.

Among this swarm of hate and ignoramuses we have to listen to such insects as Albert, the barber, on the *Daily News* and W. Pegler on the *Telegram.* Why, I am asking? Because we cannot defend ourselves or because the Italian government is not spending any money to obtain an opposite result.

If you call all this sportsmanship or fair hospitality, Dumas should have been hanged together with his beloved D'Artagnan.

Well, anyhow, a highly quoted writer told me once, "If you want to kick every mad dog you meet in the street, you may go home without shoes."

Bronx, N. Y. — H.E.S.

22-Million Fooled

TO THE EDITOR:

Wendell Willkie's behavior shows clearly that he was a stooge for a well organized group (not the "peepul") which captured the Republican Convention.

This prevented the nomination of Taft, Dewey, or any other Republican, thus making certain that we would have an international-minded warmaker at the head of our Government, no matter which side won.

If F.D.R. fooled 26 million voters; Willkie fooled 22 million.

— One of Them.

Philadelphia, Pa.

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Comment

America's Goal

THE AMERICAN attitude toward war ought to be the attitude of George Washington, asserts the Rev. James V. Linden, S. J., in a recent radio address over station KGA in Spokane, Washington.

"The American attitude," said Father Linden, "should be one, not of wondering whether we can keep out of it. It should be a determination never to enter it.

"If the nations that are fighting one another knew that, they would make peace!

"Nor is it for the President to keep us out of war — nor for the Congress. *It is for the American people to make their influence felt so strongly that no Congress would dare put us into war.*

"This nation should not be run either by its fears or by its hates or by its national prejudices or sympathies. It ought to be run by men dedicated to the welfare of the American people who have been elected to high office to preserve our welfare and keep us at peace and not to keep thinking in terms of China, Greece, England or any other nation on earth. It ought to keep before its mind the wisdom of the past and the experience of the past and ponder deeply over the long range effects of its words and present acts in the future.

"If we have any fears let us fear those who insist in making the United States not only the arsenal of democracy, but also the scapegoat of democracy. If we have any fear, let us fear those who hold that our safety is in the hands of England.

"This nation, or any other nation, that has to trust another nation to guard it, is doomed."

* * *

In the January issue of the *Inland Empire Outlook*, Father Linden wrote as follows:

"In an effort to stifle free discussion of our possible entry into this war, those who plead for peace and are opposed to our entry into it, are also styled 'constructive traitors.' And that vile epithet is used by those in the highest seats of Government.

"Senator Wheeler then must be a constructive traitor. Ambassador Kennedy, Senator Walsh, Senator Johnson, Lindbergh and Lundeen and Borah — men who take their stand side by side with Washington and Jefferson in safeguarding the interests of America. Washington, the Father of our Country, must have been an isolationist, because he warned us against entangling alliances; Jefferson, a constructive traitor, because he advised us against entering the wars of Europe.

"Lindbergh came from Germany and warned us of the strength of the German air force. Lindbergh was reviled because he told the truth. If he had desired to hurt America, he would have concealed such information instead of revealing it. But when he follows Washington's advice and warns us against mingling again in Europe's wars, he is called a constructive traitor.

"When such things are done in America, may it not be that we are storing up for ourselves a just retribution?

"Kennedy is praised by all English and Americans alike as a wonderful ambassador; the best brains of America in the greatest court of the world. And the great Senator Lundeen could not go to his death without a whispering campaign being started to blacken his memory because he stood out for peace and was opposed to our entrance into this war.

* * *

"What in God's name is wrong with America?" Fr. Linden asks.

"Can it be that the only true Americans are those they call 'isolationists,' 'appeasers,' and 'constructive traitors'?

"Or can it be that the wrong voices are to the fore — that men take their opinions not from those who have the true welfare of America at heart, but from the war makers, the scandal-mongers, the hired columnists and radio commentators with an ax to grind.

"It is a sad day for America when Americans cannot lift their voices for peace, and what they honestly believe to be the interests of the land they love, without being branded as 'traitors' . . .

"Like Lord Lothian and Col. Lindbergh," Father Linden concludes, "I believe we are on the verge of a new world order. We shall have to face it, or deliberately shoulder the burdens and the wars of the old order over the entire world. Recently I wrote an article and entitled it *'Peace now or war forever.'* And that is just where we are going — to war forever.

"This war will not settle world problems.

"If Germany is conquered, who will pacify Europe? Shall the United States have that terrible responsibility? Who will keep Europe pacified with Communistic Russia with the largest army the world has ever known, and the largest array of internal agitators waiting for Germany and England to exhaust themselves?"

Our Goal Is Peace

"THOUGH there may be a great deal of confusion of thought about many international and national questions in America . . . one fact is as clear as the sun in a cloudless mid-Summer noonday sky," says the *Catholic Universe Bulletin*, official newspaper of the Cleveland diocese.

"That one indisputable fact is that the vast majority of Americans earnestly desire to remain at peace.

"No one must be allowed to do anything to jeopardize our peace. In this prohibition *we must include the President of the United States and the Congress.* The first objective of all legislation that Congress passes and the President signs should look to the preservation of peace.

"Since our constant goal is the maintenance of peace our Congress should chart its course along the well-established principles of international law so that peace may be maintained.

"Why should not our country ask the belligerents for a statement of their war aims?

"Seasoned students of human affairs are agreed that the world chaos of today would have been avoided had the belligerents of 1917 listened to the peace proposals of Pope Benedict XV. Pope Pius XII desires peace as earnestly in 1941. Why not seek out his proposals now and follow them?"

Crusade Against War

EVERY pulpit in the land, Catholic and Protestant and Jewish, should be ringing with moral factors of warfare, says the Rev. Dr. Edward Lodge Curran, president of the International Catholic Truth Society, in a recent editorial in the society's official magazine, *Light*.

"Every pulpit in the land, Catholic and Protestant and Jewish, should be resounding with the warning to our Government that war must always be the last resort," Dr. Curran warns, "and that for the political and social and economic prosperity of our people, as well as for the preservation of democracy in the United States, our country must be kept out of war.

"Every pulpit in the land, Catholic and Protestant and Jewish, should preach the Gospel of Peace and acquaint those of our Government in whose hands lies the destiny of war or peace, that he who provokes a quarrel is as guilty as he who was provoked into the quarrel.

"The time has come when the religious leadership of this nation must stand up and shout forth for the defense of our citizens against war-minded statesmen and war-mongering officials.

"The time has come when the religious leadership of this nation must protect our citizens against the economic, political, social, religious and spiritual evils of war.

"The time has come when the religious leadership of this nation must call upon all citizens, Catholic and Protestant and Jewish, to kneel every day in prayer so that our beloved country will not be stampeded into the present World War, either directly or by subterfuge.

"This is not politics. This is a religious and moral duty. This is applying the moral law to a current use.

"To whom have the common people of America to turn for peace?

"The President has indicated that he believes in forging entangling alliances with foreign nations, even at the risk of dragging the United States into the war.

"The Congress is on the eve of making the President a dictator for the defense of foreign nations.

"Only religious leadership is left to save our citizens from bloodshed and misery and mangled bodies and unknown graves and empty firesides and the wreckage of war's fury which may yet be observed in our Veterans' Hospitals.

"Fellow-clergymen — of all faiths and races — Catholic, Protestant, and Jew — as a fellow-American I summon you to join with me in this Anti-War Crusade.

"It is a Crusade against the evils of War and for the blessings of Peace.

"It is a Crusade for the happiness of the lowly and not for the gratification of the proud or the powerful.

Enroll now in the ranks of those of whom Christ said: *'Blessed are the peacemakers, for they shall be called the children of God'."*

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Comment

70 Starving Millions; One Million Refugees

FORMER President Herbert Hoover in a nation-wide radio address recently made another stirring appeal to enlist public aid in breaking through the British blockade to feed the starving peoples of Europe.

At the same time, a special meeting of the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee at the Hotel Astor in New York launched a nationwide campaign to aid distressed Jews throughout the world.

President Roosevelt called this latter effort "the cause of all Americans, for democracy must begin with man's humanity to man."

Mr. Hoover's proposed aid to our fellowmen is surely just as much "the cause of all Americans." In one case 300-million people are on rations and 70-millions, in the "democracies" overrun by Hitler, are facing actual starvation. In the other, a few over a million Jews are either in transit from their native countries or are stranded en route; but their rescue is virtually assured by the superb organization work of American Jews who have been so generously aided by Washington officials.

' ' '

Mr. Hoover offered a five-point program, submitted jointly to the British and German governments. The German government is reported willing, but the British government, despite personal contacts by Mr. Hoover with Ambassador Halifax, believes essentially that the best way of relieving the present hardships of starving peoples held by Hitler is to concentrate all their efforts on annihilating Hitler.

To which Mr. Hoover replied:

"This is no discussion of temporary empty stomachs. It is *extinction for millions* unless something is done for them."

The program proposed to the belligerents, with Belgium as an experimental center, provides:

1. That all feeding be done through soup kitchens, so there will be no question of feeding the Germans.

2. That at the start one million adults and two million children be cared for with 50,000 tons of food a month.

3. That the German government agree not to requisition native food.

4. That both England and Germany give free passage to relief ships.

5. That some neutral body supervise the program.

"I am opposed to the whole philosophy of dictatorship," Mr. Hoover said. "I want to see a world of free men and women. Here are six or seven nations whose whole philosophy of life and government has been and is yet opposed to totalitarianism.

"If the democracies of the West are to say to them now, as some of our citizens have said to them: 'We will make no effort to save your millions of women and children, that they must die or grow up with stunted minds and bodies,' then there is little encouragement for them to hold fast to our ideals of life.

"We are asked for aid to Britain of stupendous dimensions. I believe we should give to them generously that aid, and include food. But if that aid is to be given to preserve free nations, have we not a right to suggest that these other free peoples—friends of America all of our national life—be allowed also to live?"

' ' '

The method of aiding Jewish refugees in Germany is explained by Edward M. M. Warburg, son of the late Felix M. Warburg, in the *National Jewish Monthly:*

"During a given month, the J. D. C.'s Budget Committee in New York decides to appropriate, say, $35,000 for work in Old Germany. The local committee in Old Germany, known as the *Reichsvereinigung der Juden in Deutschland* is informed of this appropriation.

"Knowing that the average passage cost is $250, the *Reichsvereinigung* is aware that 140 people will be able to emigrate during the month through the $35,000 appropriation. It summons the next 140 persons on its emigration lists.

"Experience has shown that the *Reichsvereinigung* can secure an average of 10 marks to the dollar through the clearance arrangement. This means that for $35,000 it can secure 350,000 *Reichsmarks,* which represents a per capita of 2,500 *Reichsmarks* for each of the 140 emigrants.

"This does not mean that an emigrant who does not possess 2,500 *Reichsmarks* is deprived of his opportunity to leave, but it does mean that emigrants who still have a large supply of *Reichsmarks* left are asked to put up 6,000 or 8,000 or 10,000 *Reichsmarks,* in order to provide emigration opportunities for their poorer brethren.

"Having lined up 140 emigrants possessed of the necessary visas and emigration papers the *Reichsvereinigung* cables the J.D.C. in New York a list of their names and destinations, and instructs it to pay out a total of $35,000 to the steamship companies with which passages have been booked. This is done.

"When the emigrant, having left Germany, arrives at his port of embarkation, he finds a paid-up steamship ticket awaiting him. Thus the J.D.C.'s dollars have never entered Germany, but have been paid to an American or Spanish or Japanese or Portuguese steamship line.

"In the meantime, what happens to the 350,000 marks? They are used by the *Reichsvereinigung* to finance welfare aid to over 20 per cent of the Jewish population remaining in Old Germany, the schooling of 8,000 Jewish children debarred from the public schools, the maintenance of 122 homes for the aged, the conducting of hundreds of vocational retraining courses, and a number of other social and welfare services which the *Reichsvereinigung* performs in Old Germany just as does the *Israelitische Kultusgemeinde* in Vienna, or the analogous local committee in Prague or in Bratislava.

"A modification of this system is employed for remittances to Poland."

' ' '

There we have two methods of aid to Europeans.

One is highly organized and functioning efficiently, backed up by the United States Government, where it benefits a few more than a million Jews.

The other, affecting 70-million directly, and 300-millions indirectly, is hopelessly bogged down.

If Jewish leadership can organize, finance and cut through all obstacles, where is Christian leadership?

Should not the starving 70-million also command Government action?

Michael Williams

SPEAKING recently at an Institute of Religion, held in the First Presbyterian Church in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, Mr. Michael Williams, "special editor" of *The Commonweal* magazine, told his audience that the Rev. Charles E. Coughlin, radio orator of Royal Oak Shrine near Detroit, "does not represent the views of Catholics in the United States."

The lecturer, who was presented as "one of the country's most distinguished Catholic laymen," told the audience in the Wilkes-Barre Presbyterian church that the "Radio Priest's views in SOCIAL JUSTICE, his magazine, represent nothing but a nuisance opinion held by a minority of American Catholics *egged on by sinister forces from outside our country.*"

' ' '

In a radio broadcast on "*American Catholics and the War*" over station CKLW, Windsor, Canada, Mr. Williams as president of the "*Calvert Associates, Inc.,*" said (according to the *Crusader* of Pembroke, Ontario):

"I said I would return to the subject of the Rev. Charles E. Coughlin. All I wish to say is to inform you, and all others who are interested, that yesterday I mailed him a letter as president of the Calvert Associates, challenging him to debate with me the question of whether or not the United States should fully support Great Britain and Britain's allies, in the just war they and other peoples who are still free are waging against Hitlerism.

"What reply will come from Father Coughlin?

"That is only for him to tell you."

Father Coughlin was not in the city and could not be reached for any comment.

' ' '

Michael Williams, this "most distinguished Catholic layman," has free access to the radio, apparently.

The Rev. Charles E. Coughlin, a most humble parish priest at the Shrine of the Little Flower, may not broadcast.

Father Coughlin is barred from the radio, as all America knows, because of the refusal of radio stations, privately owned and monopoly controlled, to sell him time.

Hence, Father Coughlin has made no recent utterances on this war, either over the radio or in SOCIAL JUSTICE magazine — *and Michael Williams knows why.*

It is extremely doubtful whether Father Coughlin *would be permitted to debate* with Michael Williams — and Mr. Williams knows that, and he knows why.

Mr. Williams, "special editor" of *Commonweal,* made some inaccurate statements about SOCIAL JUSTICE magazine. And he could have known they were inaccurate when he made them!

Mr. Williams, who was better known to the newspaper craft as "Bill" or was it "Charlie" Williams, in the old Hearst paper days in San Francisco, and the Michael ("of-the-Will-to-Good") Williams, whose spiritual autobiography was one of the finest Catholic books of our generation — are "two other fellows" from the "special editor" of *Commonweal* and the quondam candidate for a job on SOCIAL JUSTICE.

SOCIAL JUSTICE Magazine, we fondly hope, will never consider itself above criticism or "personal opinion"; but when that criticism is presented in the guise of official Catholic opinion, we are not going to take it from "Bill" Williams, "special editor" of the *Commonweal,* or from "Doctor" Shuster "special-honor" president of Hunter College.

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NATIONAL WEEKLY

Social Justice

Founded 1936 by Father Coughlin

The Choice Is Ours

WHAT OF Christianity?

Do you recollect that Christ warned us to be *doers* and not only hearers of the Word of God?

Do you recollect that heaven will be denied to those who are content only to say, "Lord, Lord" — to those who do not do the will of the Father?

Now that Christ's religion has been regarded by many leaders and nations merely as a personal religion; now that Christ's religion has not been accepted as the only sane, social program for the peace and prosperity of the world; now that, as a result, chaos is threatening the entire world, *is it not time for all of us to repent and reform our ways?*

It is either Christ or chaos!

It is either the resolution to accept Christ in our personal lives, in our domestic lives, in our industrial lives, in our financial lives, in our political lives, or to wait like so many spiritual lepers for the disease which is ravishing Russia and Germany to destroy us.

It is either Christian social justice or pagan social decay!

* * *

With Christ there is no compromise. You are either with Him or against Him.

With Christ's principles there is no compromise. You must accept all of them or lose all of them.

Remember, then, the story of the various revolutions and their failures.

They emphasized the "rights of man" and belittled the *rights of God.*

And what lasting good was derived from them? All of them failed because the leaven of Christ was absent.

* * *

Thus, let us have a real, spiritual revolution to obtain Christian liberty, equality and fraternity.

Not the liberty to vote and liberty to starve under an economic system that confiscated homes and farms and exploited the laborers.

Not the equality in the bread lines of destitution; or the equality in the blood-drenched trenches.

Not the fraternity for 10-million men to marshal their forces on the battlefield of mutual murder; not the fraternity that is called Communism or Naziism; not the fraternity that calls upon nations to crucify Christ again, and choose in His stead some bestial Barabbas; not the fraternity in the concentration camp; not the fraternity that sacks our brothers' cities, destroys their children with poisoned gas, and sends the youth of the world to an untimely death!

But let us have the liberty, the equality and the fraternity that was born in Bethlehem, and perfected on the heights of Calvary!

* * *

Well, that is the story behind the revolutions.

It is the brief story which tells how men sought to produce justice and bread and prosperity and peace — without Christ.

And see the fruits born of these efforts — the wedding of Communism and Naziism!

And now we are confronted with this choice: *"Seek ye first the kingdom of God and His Justice and all things else shall be added unto you"*; or, seek ye first the kingdom of Stalin or of Hitler or of any other leader who is opposed to God, and all things will be taken from you.

It is yours to choose.

Are these words familiar? They should be. Are they timely? Surprisingly, they are, although they were spoken almost two years ago. They are from the broadcast of Father Coughlin on the afternoon of Sunday, August 27, 1939.

World War Armies Forced to Spare Plants and Mines of Internationalists

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